





## 'Million acres derelict'

More than a million acres of land in Britain, five times the area usually regarded as derelict, have been damaged by industrial development, a conference was told yesterday.

Professor Graham Ashworth, head of urban environmental studies at Salford University and a former president of the Royal Town Planning Institute, said the figure of 25,000 acres usually quoted should be multiplied five times for a true picture of damaged land.

He called for a unit at governmental level to be set up to run a national waste disposal and reclamation strategy.

Waste land was "dangerous, damaging, ugly and impeding", Professor Ashworth told the closing session of Reclamation 83, a four-day conference of local authorities and industry at Grays, Essex. "We shall never know how much economic development has been hindered because of bad environment."

Professor Ashworth described the creation of an international garden festival at derelict docks in Liverpool as a great act of faith.

## Beatles museum given £40,000

A planned museum in Liverpool to the Beatles is to get a £40,000 urban development grant from the Government, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for the Environment, announced yesterday.

The development in a building near the site of the Cavern Club, where the group began, is being carried out by the commercial radio station Radio City, with support from Merseyside County Council and the English Tourist Board.

## Benefit Giro stays first class

The Government has dropped plans to send Giro cheques for social security benefits by second-class post. Mr Anthony Newton, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, said in a Commons written reply yesterday.

He said he was looking for economies without causing hardship or inconvenience to claimants.

## Blow to video pirates

The campaign against video piracy was advanced significantly yesterday when the Copyright (Amendment) Bill completed its passage through the Commons.

It means the present maximum penalty under the Copyright Act of £50 for trading in pirate videos goes up to £1,000 with an unlimited fine and a maximum of two years' imprisonment on conviction by a crown court.

Parliament, page 4

## Arson charges withdrawn

John Alfred Walker, aged 31, of Harehills Avenue, Leeds, was committed for trial at Leeds Crown Court by magistrates at Bradford, West Yorkshire, yesterday, charged with stealing property valued at £63 from a house in Bradford. An application for bail was rejected.

Charges of damaging a flat in Bradford with intent to endanger life, and causing damage of more than £1m by fire to two houses near Plymouth in January last year, were withdrawn.

## Hunting banned

The Labour-controlled Thamesdown Borough Council has banned fox hunting on its land. The ban will cover 1,000 acres in the Wiltshire borough.

## Correction

Nationalization of the top 25 companies and rationalization of privatized industry, with compensation only on the ground of proven need, have not been included in Labour's manifesto as stated yesterday.

## 'Dr Doolittle' fined for his anti-fraud crusade

A self-styled Dr Doolittle who wanted to "talk to the bureaucrats" defrauded the Department of Health and Social Security of more than £11,000, claiming it was in the public interest, magistrates in Wimbledon, south London, were told yesterday.

Brian Davies, aged 53, of Kingsmead Avenue, Worcester Park, claimed unemployment and supplementary benefit for four years while he was working full time. He was convicted of five charges of making false statements to the department and was fined £1,000 and ordered to pay £200 costs. Mr Ian Wheatley, for the prosecution, said: "Dr Davies was finally caught after he wrote a letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons saying: 'Knowing that the DHSS ignored small frauds, I set myself a target of £12,000, which I expected to take a period of four years to obtain'."

Davies, a PhD, and BSc, a former management consultant now working as a jobbing gardener, received £11,470

## Election issues matter more than the date, Biffen says

By Anthony Berins, Political Correspondent

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons and a known Cabinet advocate of election delay, last night threw himself into the pre-June campaign with a denunciation of the Labour Party's Bennite platform.

He said in Bristol: "We are now all condemned by the chatter of general election dates. I will not add to the chorus. There is little further to be said. The debate should now proceed to election issues and party policies."

Mr Biffen chooses his words with acute care, and the fact that he has now jumped on to the campaign bandwagon will make it all the more difficult for the Prime Minister to extricate himself from the June option. He said last night: "This election is going to be one of the most exciting and important since 1945. This really is the option of radical Bennite change."

In spite of the fact that Mr Wedgwood Benn now brooded on Labour's backbenches, he had managed to imprint his own particular brand of socialism on Labour's policies.

He was not discarded his privileged position. Tony would be casting it in the air at such exciting prospects," Mr Biffen said. "By conscious choice, or by miscalculation, the British public could soon be taking a giant stride to the left, to greater government, higher taxation and planned equality."

The lesson, he added, was clear. Labour had been captured by Mr Benn and his backers. The Labour right, including Mr Denis Healey were burnt out. "They are yesterday's men in ideas and organization."

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, said in Warrington that although the Prime Minister spoke of recovery, there had been no recovery for the extra 2.5 million people who were now on supplementary benefit with one-in-eight now dependent on it or for the people who had been affected by the Conservative destruction of two million jobs.

He added: "Mrs Thatcher and the Tories hanker after our Victorian past. The general election will be the past versus the future."

The campaign is even including sub-debates about specifics. Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, said in Solihull that Labour planned "to deliver the nation's crime fighters into the hands of

politically-motivated groups of left-wing councillors".

Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow home secretary, said in Sparkbrook, Birmingham, last night that it was not surprising "that under such an incompetent Home Secretary crime in this country should have risen to the highest level in our history."

The crime crisis, he said, would be beaten only when the police were once more an integral part of the communities they served. "That is why the next Labour government will create police authorities all over Britain with powers to ensure that the police are run in a way that the people want and need."

But Labour's campaign was not without its dissent. Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, said at a Berlin conference: "There is no case for unilateral concessions, whether in the field of disarmament or economic relations."

In a plan for a more considered Western approach to the Williamsburg conference and the Soviet Union he said: "If trade concessions and arms reductions can be linked, it would be a step towards a peaceful resolution of our differences."

A survey of 183 Conservative MPs, conducted by the Channel 4 programme *A Week in Politics*, discovered that only 36 per cent wanted a June election, compared to 34 per cent who favoured the autumn, 16 per cent next year, and 14 per cent who expressed no preference.

The Department of Employment last night announced that the Retail Price Index for September would be published on October 14, the day after the favoured date for an October poll. Unemployment figures will be published on September 29 and November 3 and would therefore have little direct impact on the choice of election date in October.

Voting intentions for the forthcoming Cardiff, North-west, by-election, as indicated in an Opinion Research Centre poll conducted for Independent Television News, were given last night as: Conservative 48 per cent; Labour 26 per cent; SDP-Liberal Alliance 19 per cent; Plaid Cymru 7 per cent. The changes on the last elections were: Conservative down 3 per cent; Labour down 7 per cent; Alliance up 5 per cent; Plaid Cymru up 5 per cent.

## Salvage unit to be wound up

The Salvage Corps in London, Liverpool and Glasgow will be wound up next year, it was announced yesterday. The privately-owned service, which employs 300, was founded in the nineteenth century by insurance companies, to minimize the damage caused by fires and water damage.

But the committee of insurers, which spends £4.5m a year on running the specialist service, says it believes it can no longer be justified. The job of safeguarding property after fire will be taken over by fire brigades, as in other cities. The committee hopes that the 300 employees will be found jobs in the fire brigades but some of the men believe that their work cannot be adequately done by firemen.

The corps, its vans are frequently seen at the scene of fires in the capital, said in a statement that its management committee "has been increasingly concerned" about its effectiveness.

"The changing shape of commercial interests within London and the ever-widening dispersal of premises and risks, leads to the unavoidable conclusion that a specialist service can no longer be justified," it said.

Mr George Wright, general secretary of the Wales TUC since its inception in 1974, is standing down to concentrate on his job as regional secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union. It is assumed that he would be a candidate for the general secretaryship should Mr Mervyn Evans retire.

The Labour Party and the TUC's joint document setting out an alternative economic strategy was part of the successful composite resolution and will add to Mr Michael Foot's confidence before the election.

The conference voiced a total commitment to the return of a Labour government, which was the only way of reducing "the massive level of unemployment and offering the people of Wales opportunities for employment at levels of remuneration consistent with dignity and self respect."

A move to disassociate Welsh trade unionists from any pay talks with a future Labour government was brushed aside by the general council.

## Wales faces 'public disorder'

From Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter, Cardiff

Serious social unrest and public disorder could break out in Wales unless immediate steps are taken to tackle unemployment problems, the Government was told yesterday.

A motion overwhelmingly passed by the Wales TUC said that the fabric of Welsh society could break down because of "forced unemployment". Such a situation was "unacceptable and intolerable."

The motion said that the Government was responsible for the "near destruction" of the economy and that it was directly responsible for the high level of unemployment in Wales and "a lowering of the quality of life for the majority of working people."

Mr George Wright, general secretary of the Wales TUC, told *The Times*: "The warnings about social unrest first came in the form in Wales in 1980-81 during the steel strikes and closures."

"The recent speculation about an election has recharged these arguments. If a Thatcher government is returned and the only prospect for young people is more of what we have already had, it is almost certain they will look for other ways of solving their problems."

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Mrs Shirley Goodwin with her sons, Spencer (left) and Bradley yesterday (Photograph: Sureah Karadia).

## Ransom woman kept blindfolded

Mrs Shirley Goodwin, the woman held to ransom, described yesterday how she was kept blindfolded during her six-day captivity before being left on a south London street late on Wednesday (Stewart Tindler writes).

Speaking from her bed in her home in Hackney, east London, Mrs Goodwin, aged 40, a mother of four, said she was still recovering from a "terrifying" experience. "I am very weak and cannot walk," she said.

Looking pale and tired Mrs Goodwin, whose husband, John Goodwin, is in prison, said: "I do not know what gave me the strength. I am a fairly strong person. I would not have taken much more of it. I was very frightened."

After she was freed, Mrs Goodwin spoke to her husband, who has a history of heart trouble, by telephone. Two of Mrs Goodwin's teenage sons were with their mother as she spoke to

the press. The other children are staying with friends. As Mrs Goodwin spoke her voice sometimes trailed away.

During her captivity she said that she was told she would not be harmed and anything she wanted would have been given to her if it was available.

Mr Geoffrey Gordon, the family solicitor, said that Mrs Goodwin had been supported by a "decent, loyal and close-knit family."

## Doubts on research into Depo-Provera

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Strong doubts about the quality of scientific research into the effects of Depo-Provera were expressed yesterday by experts on the panel at the public hearing into its possible use as a long-term contraceptive.

Professor William Asscher, Professor of Medicine at the Welsh National School of Medicine, pointed out that the drug had been in use for 15 years; it was approved in 85 countries and had been used by 10 million women. Yet he had seen no reports of mortality or morbidity rates. That must mean that either it was the most superb drug or that it had not been very well studied.

Professor Max Elstein, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Manchester University, said the second suggestion was correct. He did not think the drug in use had been studied properly because epidemiological studies had not been undertaken where good data could be obtained.

Professor Elstein agreed with Professor Asscher that there should be more solid evidence after the drug had been used by 10 million women, but said the evidence from experts in wide range of fields. The panel will now consider its recommendations. It is expected to report in the middle of next month to Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of Health.

Middlesex Hospital Medical School, who said that some of the panel were looking with increasing anxiety at the gaps in the information they wanted.

He questioned Professor Elstein on research into the presence of the drug in the milk of breast-feeding mothers, on its effects on women with impaired liver function and suggested that, on first principles, the drug might be supposed to affect the chemical reaction in foetuses when the sex of the baby was being determined. Dr Jacobs also wanted to know what happened in the womb to cause bleeding difficulties in women taking Depo-Provera.

Professor Elstein accepted that the available research did not answer those questions and suggested that there should be proper surveillance if it was granted a product licence in Britain. But he pointed out to the panel that the present level of knowledge about the effects of the oral contraceptive pill would have meant it would not have been licensed if the application was being made now.

The public hearing ended yesterday after five days of evidence from experts in a wide range of fields. The panel will now consider its recommendations. It is expected to report in the middle of next month to Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of Health.

## Police chief admits raid errors

By Nicholas Timmins

Police officers committed "gross errors of judgment" in the raids on 11 houses in Railton Road, Brixton, in July 1981, Mr Geoffrey Dear, Assistant Commissioner for the Metropolitan Police, said yesterday.

Mr Dear, who carried out the internal police inquiry into the raids, in which thousands of pounds worth of damage was done in a search of petrol bombs, said he had personally recommended disciplinary charges against some officers. The Police Complaints Board, however, whose report on the raids severely censures the police and criticizes their response to the board's findings, had felt it would be unfair to single out individual officers who had been patrolling the area when the raids were discovered, were guilty as well.

Mr Dear, in an interview on BBC radio, said he was in no way seeking to justify the errors committed. It should be remembered, however, that the police were under "quite enormous stress" after the Brixton

riots, which had been on a scale no-one had seen before.

Significant changes in procedures had been introduced, he said, to counter the errors committed which included missing warrants issued under the Licensing Acts. No petrol bombs were found during the raids.

Much more senior officers had now to be involved in the obtaining and execution of warrants, Mr Dear said. If ethnically-sensitive premises, particularly drinking houses, were involved, the advice of community leaders and of the community liaison officer had to be sought. There were also changes in the booking in and booking out of equipment after complaints from the board about lack of supervision in the recording of who was issued with sledgehammers and crowbars.

In addition, there had been a heavy training programme for senior officers in handling such action in the context of public disorder, and police training methods had been undergoing

changes when the riots occurred.

Mr John Fraser, Labour MP for Lambeth, Norwood, whose constituency includes parts of Brixton, said yesterday he was very unhappy at what the report had revealed and said it "really does point towards a wider accountability for the strategy of such operations."

Mr Fraser, whose parliamentary question led to publication of the report some months after it was completed, described its findings as "sensational" and said he was unhappy that the police had not been specific to the board about the changes they had made.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, yesterday announced that police forces in five areas, together with the customs and excise, had agreed to participate in field trials for the tape recording of interviews with suspects (Our Political Correspondent writes). "Two cassette tapes will be recorded simultaneously. One will be treated as an exhibit and the other as a working copy."

## Court order for wife of 'supergrass'

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Sir John Hermon, the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary was ordered yesterday to produce the wife of an alleged IRA "supergrass" in the High Court next week after a writ of habeas corpus was issued at the Court of Appeal.

Lord Lowry, the Lord Chief Justice, found that there was a prima facie inference that Mrs Linda Quigley was restrained from meeting her relatives earlier this month when she appeared in the recorder's court in Londonderry. He was giving a reserved judgment in an appeal by Mrs Quigley's sister against the refusal last week of a High Court judge to issue a writ.

Mrs Quigley disappeared

with her husband, Robert, and children from their home in Londonderry last November, after he allegedly gave information leading to the arrest and charging of several people for terrorist offences. He is expected to be the main witness in a forthcoming trial.

Mrs Quigley's relatives allege that despite several requests she was prevented from meeting them when she appeared in an action for damages over injuries she received in a road accident.

Sitting with Lord Justice Jones and Lord Justice O'Donnell, Lord Lowry in a unanimous judgment said the prima facie inference was that Mrs Quigley was kept from her

relatives, although perhaps with her welfare and safety in mind. He ordered that the writ be returned by next Friday for a hearing in the Queen's Bench Division.

Yesterday's hearing was the latest in moves made by the families of "supergrasses" to discover the whereabouts of their relatives.

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## Science report

## Casting a little sunlight on Einstein

By the Staff of Nature

More controversy about the shape of the Sun's gravitational field has appeared in scientific literature. The issue is important because it bears directly on one of the few observational tests of Einstein's theory of gravitation, the rate at which the perihelion (the closest point of a planet's orbit to the Sun) of Mercury changes its position in relation to the surface of the Sun.

More than half a century ago, the recognition that the apparent forward movement of the perihelion of Mercury agreed well with the predictions of Einstein's theory was something of a triumph. In the 1920s, the only other observational confirmation of Einstein's theory was that of the bending of light from distant stars passing near the limb of the Sun during the solar eclipses of 1919 and 1921.

Then in the 1960s, Dr R. H. Dicke at Princeton University, one of the originators of an alternative theory of relativistic gravitation, described measurements of the shape of the Sun suggesting that it is even less like a true sphere than would be inferred from the observed rotation of its outer surface.

That raised questions about the validity of the forward movement of the orbit of Mercury as a test of Einstein's theory.

Although doubt has since been cast on Dicke's measurements, there has been great interest in his explanation of them, the notion that the inner core of the Sun rotates much more rapidly than the outer layers.

Last year, it seemed that convincing evidence had been found that the Sun's core rotates roughly twice as quickly as its outer surface, about once every 13.1 days. A group of astrophysicists, based at Birmingham University, argued that it had been possible to pick out the 13.1-day period in measurements of the velocity of the Sun's surface extending over several months.

Now, two groups of astrophysicists, Dr M. G. Edmunds, from University College, Cardiff, with Dr D. O. Gough, from Cambridge University, and Dr P. Maltby from the University of Oslo, have pointed out in *Nature* that the 13.1-day oscillation in measurements of spectral lines on the Sun's surface may be a simple consequence of the slower rotation of the outer surface.

Briefly, because of the way in which the measurements are analysed, last year's conclusion that the Sun's core is rotating twice as fast as its outer surface may simply be a statistical illusion.

The dispute at Cowley had shown again on the television screen the spectacle of the mass meeting at which decisions were taken on a show of hands on issues which affected the livelihood of thousands.

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## Parkinson gets key role in TV-am's future with place on board

By Kenneth Coaling

Michael Parkinson emerged yesterday as one of the key factors in TV-am's survival programme when his appointment to the board of the company was announced by Mr Timothy Aitken, chief executive.

Mr Aitken made it clear, in announcing new financial arrangements to secure the future of the commercial breakfast television service, that Mr Parkinson would be putting forward programme ideas, in addition to his present duties, shared with his wife, Mary Parkinson, of presenting the weekend programmes, the most successful in ratings terms.

Mr Aitken, questioned by reporters on the appointment, yet to be approved by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, said: "It was not as a result of an ultimatum delivered to us."

He emphasized that Mr Parkinson's role would not clash with that of Mr Greg

Dyke, the new editor-in-chief. Mr Aitken added that he had wanted him on the board because he believed Mr Parkinson to be "a totally professional and dedicated man who knows about making television work particularly in terms of people viewing it."

At their meeting on the day of the breakup of the "famous five" presentation team, he had come to understand the company's problems, Mr Aitken said.

Mr Michael Deakin will continue to be director of programmes, but the appointment of Mr Hilary Lawson as deputy chief executive, which the board would have had to approve, had not taken place and he is no longer with the company.

Improving revenue was not only to do with advertising, he added. David Frost would be involved in "a lot of things we have planned", but which Mr Aitken would not specify.

He added that the staff had responded at all levels in a dramatic way to the cost-cutting exercise. There had been the need for only a few redundancies, operating costs having been reduced by 25 per cent, he said.

Mr Aitken, who impressed by his forthright answers, gave an example of how costs had risen.

"One of the stories I heard was of one man who bought a TR7 on the strength of his overtime alone."

Asked what had happened to him, Mr Aitken said: "He can not buy a TR7 on his earnings any more." But was he still with the company? "Yes, he is. Any character as creative as that bloody well ought to be."

Mr Robert Kee, the other "famous five" survivor, is to continue to play a leading role.

Mr Aitken refused to comment on the dismissal of Anna Ford and Angela Rippon, a matter in which he said the board were interested in seeing a fair and proper settlement but which was still with solicitors.

His most important point was that costs would be at a level to ensure survival, even if advertising was not as great in the original budget "and won't be for some considerable time."

He confirmed that the company's bank overdraft of £3m had been reinstated, and that all the institutional shareholders would fully honour financial commitments to TV-am.

Refusing to discuss figures, Mr Aitken said that he was convinced that the necessary funds were available to give them time to build themselves up again, particularly so far as the ratings - down to 300,000 - were concerned.

"The point is that the losses talked about in the old budget do not exist in the new one. I have not been sitting here doing nothing for the past two weeks."



Facing the press: Lord Marsh (left), TV-am chairman, and Mr Timothy Aitken, chief executive, yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris)

## Telecom to sell computers

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom entered the computer market yesterday, offering three newly designed pieces of electronic equipment: a personal computer, a word processor and a visual display terminal.

The move is almost unprecedented in a political atmosphere in which nationalized companies have been encouraged to contract and divest themselves of interests other than their central activity.

British Telecom views the expansion as a logical step, one which is closely related to its main activity as a telecommunications carrier.

The corporation, which is destined to be privatized if the Conservatives are returned to power, has met some resistance from the Government to its plans.

Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, said: "We have a proven track record in computer communications which goes back more than 20 years. And, as Europe's largest computer user, we have a wealth of experience in data processing."

The move will concern, once more, those in the telecommunications industry who have

asked the Government to curtail British Telecom's sale of equipment. The competitive atmosphere in telecommunications created by the Government over the past two years is giving the corporation an opportunity to grow and to diversify its investments.

The equipment is made for British Telecom by ICL. Three main sales and service bases will be established in London, Leeds and Birmingham. The products will be sold under the Merlin label, British Telecom's business systems trademark.

## New network links doctors and files

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

One of the most advanced computerized medical record systems has been installed in Bristol for the Bath and the Bristol areas and replaces a manual one which has been used for decades.

The new computer and its 24 terminals allows the 495 doctors in the region to recall any of the one million records contained on the system. At the moment doctors telephone into the centre and then either have the data requested sent to them in the form of a magnetic tape for use on their own microcomputers or they receive an ordinary paper listing. In the near future doctors will be able to connect their computers directly to the system.

The computer network is based at the Avon Family Practitioner Committee (FPC) in Bristol which looks after the interests of the doctors in its area. It is from those computer records, which it took the FPC 18 months to convert from

manual files, that the doctors, the dentists, chemists and opticians in the area are paid.

The files contain no sensitive medical information but are lists of patients and their respective ages, sex, address, practitioner. The records allow doctors' payments to be made in a fraction of the time it had taken previously as calculations are based on the age of each patient.

There are three categories of payment - when the patient is under 64, between 65 and 75 or more than 75 years of age.

The Bristol system, which uses CMC computers, is one of six currently in the process of computerizing.

The others are in Barnsley, Derbyshire, Halifax, Gloucestershire, and Buckinghamshire. There are about 90 FPCs in England which will, in the future, have to follow suit. The Bristol system, says a microcomputer, substantially larger than a microcomputer

and is proportionately more costly at £130,000.

However, only 27 people are now required to operate the system efficiently instead of 39 needed for the manual. That saving, the FPC claims, will be about £65,000 a year and the computer will then pay for itself in two years.

The FPC has been particularly careful about the information which is contained on the files. The basic records, for that reason, were transferred from manual to computer by their own staff without the assistance of outside labour.

In future, it will be possible for a doctor to place a code number or letter concerning individual records, which only the doctor may understand. The code could signify disease, treatment or whatever the doctor might wish to classify.

The computer records allow the doctors to monitor the health and treatment of their patients much more closely and identify trends easily.



Family gathering: Five police dogs from the same litter at a passing out parade in Keston, south London, which ended their 14-week training course (Photograph: Peter Trievnor)

## Actor fined for cocaine possession

Nicholas Ball, aged 36, who starred in the television series *Hazell*, was fined £700 yesterday for possessing 9.05 grammes of cocaine. He admitted unlawfully possessing the drug on March 16 when he appeared at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, London.

No evidence was offered on a second charge, which Ball had denied, that he had carried cocaine knowing it to be illegally imported.

Mr Anthony Baldwin, prosecuting for the customs and excise, said customs officers were keeping premises in New Bond Street, London, under observation in relation to smuggling matters on March 16.

Ball was stopped as he came out of the premises and walked along the street. Mr Baldwin said. He was taken to an official car and said: "This is probably what you are looking for." He produced cocaine which was found to weigh 9.05 grammes.

Ball, of Kennington Park Road, south-east London, was then arrested and taken to a customs investigation division where he was interviewed under caution.

Mr Baldwin said that Ball said he was using the drugs "cocaine and dope. That is all I ever use. The coke is quite recent."

Ball told the customs officers that he had started using cocaine when his mother died in about November, 1981. Mr Baldwin said. When asked how often he got it, Ball was said to have replied: "Just when I want to live myself up or something equally stupid."

The cocaine found on him was worth about £50 a gramme, making his quantity worth £542.

Mr Alun Jones, Ball's lawyer, said that *Hazell* had made Ball well-known in the mid-1970s. Soon after, he married an actress who later became a household name (Pamela Stephenson, star of *Not the Nine O'Clock News*).

"But he and his wife separated in circumstances that became very distressing for Mr Ball," Mr Jones said.

"Because he and his wife were so well-known he came under the intense interest of the press and television. In addition to the break-up of his marriage, he had to cope with newspapermen on his doorstep, pictures of his flat on television and endless requests for interviews." Ball's mother died in the same year.

## Death threat halts snooker championship

By Sydney Fiskin

A death threat to Steve Davis caused a 35-minute delay to his semi-final match in the world professional snooker championship against Alex Higgins in the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, yesterday.

At about noon a telephone call was received by the switchboard at the theatre. It indicated that Mr Davies, the 1981 champion, was likely to be shot.

Inspector Harold McCudden summoned six police officers to the scene. After the hall was cleared spectators were searched before they were readmitted. Every corner of the theatre, including the lavatories, was also examined with metal detectors. Nothing was found.

Mr McCudden said that the identity of the caller had not been traced but the police were continuing inquiries.

Mr Barry Hearn, manager of

Davis, said that Davis had not, during the delay, been told of the threat. Mr Davis had during the morning's play, built a considerable advantage over Higgins to lead by nine frames to two.

Mr Hearn added: "Obviously one has to take serious notice of these things." Mr Higgins was ill yesterday morning, suffering from a stomach upset before he started playing.

Mr Davis said later that he knew something was happening but did not quite understand what it was and thought it might have been a bomb scare. He added that it would not have made any difference to his play if he had known there had been a death threat.

"I must have been playing exceptionally well for someone to have made such a call."

Championship report, page 16

## MP gets costs as libel action over letter fails

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A former senior official in the Northern Ireland housing executive yesterday lost an action alleging that an Official Unionist MP libelled him in a letter by inferring he had abused his position to advance Roman Catholicism.

The Belfast Recorder said written remarks made by Mr Harold McCusker, MP for Armagh, were defamatory, and the conclusions he reached owed more to "prejudice than to reason or to logic". Dismissing a claim for £1,000 damages by Mr Oliver Kearney, a Roman Catholic and former personnel manager with the housing executive, Mr McCusker's comments were made by an MP holding qualified privilege.

Mr Kearney, of Antrim, said the MP had sent a letter to the chief executive of the housing executive in 1981 saying there were numerous 100 per cent Roman Catholic housing estates in his constituency, but no 100 per cent Protestant estates of any size.

He also claimed four out of five district managers were Roman Catholics and that in Newry district about one hundred housing executive employees were Roman Catholics.

The letter added: "Should I be surprised at this development when your personnel manager and his deputy are Roman Catholics, and when the interview panel for management trainees is predominantly Roman Catholic?"

The judge awarded costs to Mr McCusker, who said after the hearing that he had never wanted the matter made public.

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## Threatened house seen by Thatcher

By Frances Gibb

The Prime Minister yesterday visited Kedleston Hall, home of the third Viscount Scarsdale and one of Britain's most famous historic homes, the future of which hangs in the balance because of a value-added-tax ruling.

Although on a private visit organized by the local Conservative Party, Mrs Thatcher is expected to take the opportunity to consider the threat to the future of what is considered to be Robert Adam's finest masterpiece.

Her visit comes shortly before a meeting on May 17 on the VAT ruling between Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a delegation from the heritage lobby led by Sir Arthur Drew, chairman of the Museums and Galleries Commission.

Lord Scarsdale has said he is reconsidering whether to offer about £2m worth of Kedleston's art treasures to the nation in lieu of taxes, because at present, sales of works of art which have been on show to the public are liable for VAT.

He would have to pay about £300,000 in tax to the customs and excise. Condemning the ruling, he recently gave warning that he "might have to do another Montmorency and sell off the whole lot of art treasures".

He and other owners of historic houses are pressing for works of art on show to the public not to be treated as assets of a business but to be zero-rated for VAT purposes.

The three men accused of kidnapping Mrs Shirley Goodwin, from her flat in Victoria Park Road, Hackney, east London, and imprisoning her against her will were remanded in custody until May 6 by Bow Street magistrates yesterday.

The men are: Mark Anderson, aged 21, a street trader, of Chelsea Estate, Northampton; Charles Kelly, aged 41, a cleaner, of St. Paul's, London; and Sean O'Sullivan, aged 25, a fisherman, of Deodar Way, Walsworth.

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## Intelligence captain to be dismissed

A captain in the Intelligence Corps was sentenced yesterday to be dismissed the service for being drunk when in charge of a patrol on the East German border last November.

Captain John Apps, aged 32, had admitted the charge at a court martial in Aldershot, Hampshire and another that he had failed to ensure the efficiency of other members of the patrol was not impaired by drink.

Earlier in the hearing he was cleared of acting indecently towards a soldier, which he had denied.

The prosecution had alleged that he kissed Craftsman John Curley on the neck and that Craftsman Curley had punched the captain, knocking him out.

The alleged incidents occurred at Kopen, half a mile from the East German border, last November after the patrol stopped to spend the night at a guesthouse.

Some of the soldiers danced with three German girls in the bar. At one point, Captain Apps crawled on the floor, playing with a dog.

Captain Apps told his second-in-command he had drunk 10 or 12 large beers, the court was told earlier.

Captain Apps who is married with two children, was commissioned from Sandhurst in 1970 and later went on a Russian interpreters' course before being posted to 14 Signal Regiment as intelligence officer. His service record was said to be very good.

Mr Charles Kelly, for the defence, said the Captain felt remorse for what had happened.

At the start of yesterday's proceedings the Judge Advocate referred to a cartoon which appeared in Thursday's London evening Newspaper *The Standard*, and which he said reflected on the proceedings of the court martial.

Judge Advocate Geoffrey Chapman said the court should consider it under section 101 of the Army Act, which relates to the court's powers over contempt.

After Captain Apps had been sentenced, the court considered the cartoon.

The president, Brigadier Leslie Busk, said that in his opinion, the cartoon constituted a prima facie case of contempt. "I shall submit a certificate to that effect to an appropriate civil court."

The sentence of the court on Captain Apps is subject to confirmation.

## Kidnap charges

Three men accused of kidnapping Mrs Shirley Goodwin, from her flat in Victoria Park Road, Hackney, east London, and imprisoning her against her will were remanded in custody until May 6 by Bow Street magistrates yesterday.

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**From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem**

These private reflections have been countered by public statements of hope and good will on the occasion of the first stage of the mission in Egypt quickly wore off. Yesterday, the most Mr Shultz could do for the cameras was to speak of "an inch or maybe an inch and a half of progress".

Inevitably, his performance is being compared with that of his

and trained by Israel, appeared to have been ruled out after the Foreign Ministry angrily questioned his reports that a concession had been conveyed to the US.

A senior Israeli official described the renegade major as "a Lebanese patriot" and contemptuously dismissed a comment made by the Beirut Government that it was "unprecedented" for one nation to be

The 68-year-old former head of the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate in the US and Canada, who was stripped of his American citizenship last month, is alleged to have incited a pro-Nazi riot in Bucharest in 1941, which resulted in the deaths of some 230 Jews and Christians.

The Justice Department ordered Archbishop Tria to be deported,

**From Bailey Morris, Washington**

A Community official said the Council of Ministers decided to lodge a protest at this

**From Ian Murray**

This theme was taken up again at the meetin in Brussels when Mr William Brock, President Reagan's special trade representative, heard the case again.

**From Michael Binyon, Boston**

Herr Henri Nannen, the publisher, said in a letter to the Munich Institute of Contemporary History that *Stern* has spent a "huge, considerable amount of money" on buying and researching the diaries. In reply to charges that the magazine was trying to make money out of their publication, Nannen said: "I can assure you, it is as unprofitable as it is unimportant as to deny that."

## Video pirates face two year sentences

**legislation.** The fact that this trade was being carried out was largely due to the extent of public demand. It was tempting for people to buy a copy of a video cassette for a price cheaper than what the legitimate copy would

**major criminal activity**

Mr. William Walker (Perth and East Perthshire, C) said the real villains were the retailers who knowingly obtained pirate material and offered it for hire or sale. They were the pushers of the pirate trade. They

in a shamable and there should be a major initiative by the Government to respond to the needs of the film industry.

A senior Israeli official described the renegade major as "a Lebanese patriot" and contemptuously dismissed a comment made by the Beirut Government that it was "unprecedented" for one nation to be

**Protest kick: A young protester at a Mothers' Day march in Buenos Aires, held to demand information about the "disappeared ones", vents his frustration on a police motor cyclist.**

**From Nicholas Ashford, Washington**

Guatemala is not known for its respect for human rights. At least 20,000 people have been killed there in recent years, the majority by government forces or officially-condoned death squads.

Although human rights abuses

Government to hold presidential elections by the end of this year.

The speed with which his nomination goes through the Senate will provide an important test of Congress's reaction to the doctrine on Central

tour of South American states refused to answer questions about whether he had registered with the Chilean authorities at British concern over human rights in Chile. His talks, he said, were presidential. Florencio Varas writes.



## Grain glut likely to continue

**Britain and US stage walk-out**  
Helsinki - The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) has announced that the British and American delegations will walk out of the conference in Helsinki on Monday.

**Brunei denial**  
Bandar Seri Begawan (Reuters)

Dutch Shell unless Britain keeps its Gurkha troops in the sultanate after independence at the end of the year. A British Government spokesman said that a Reuters report to that effect was unfounded and misleading and its publication was deeply regretted.

Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, said he will propose to the other Balkan leaders immediate action to establish a nuclear-free zone in the area. "In any case," he added, "we are determined to remove nuclear arms from our country unilaterally."

old schoolboy who threw hammer at Emperor Hirohito in the grounds of the Imperial Palace on the emperor's eighty-second birthday yesterday was arrested by police. The hammer fell short of a bullet-proof glass shield protecting the emperor.

this month for spying are to appeal against the verdict to the Bulgarian Supreme Court. One received ten and a half years and the other three years.

dog lovers turned up in a Milwaukee court to support a man accused of stealing from well-off dogs to feed their poorer brethren. But the case was dismissed when the kennel owner who employed him dropped charges.

April 25 gave the impression that the Nationalists received an absolute majority of seats in Maltese last election in December, 1988. Although the Nationalists Party obtained an absolute majority of 17 popular vote, the Malta Labour Party retained a majority of seats.

The sighting came just two days after the publication of Government report blaming the Soviet Union for a long series submarine intrusions.

**From Roger Boyce, Warsaw**

been portrayed as by the Government as a crucial test of strength with the underground, with the authorities determined to show Poland's neighbours that limited political and economic reforms will not open up a new Pandora's box of unrest.

● The Coroners's Juries Bill, which applies to coroner's juries the same qualifications and disqualifications as apply to juries in the courts and which enables coroners' juries to be selected at random from the electoral roll as juries are in the courts, passed its remaining stages.

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been portrayed as by the Government as a crucial test of strength with the underground, with the authorities determined to show Poland's neighbours that limited political and economic reforms will not open up a new Pandora's box of unrest.

**Correction**  
The omission of a line in a report of April 25 gave the impression that the Nationalists received an absolute majority of seats in Maltese last election in December, 1968. Although the Nationalists did obtain an absolute majority of the popular vote, the Malta Labour Party retained a majority of seats.



## Kohl puzzled by Honecker's cancellation of Bonn visit

From Michael Rhyon, Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday described the decision by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, to cancel his visit to Bonn as "incomprehensible", and said it did not release the East German leadership from its obligation to remove obstacles and improve relations between the two German states.

Replying to allegations of a press campaign against East Germany Dr Kohl said it was well known that the press in West Germany was free to say what it wanted. Bonn's policy would continue to strive for improvements for people living in all Germany.

The Bonn Government spokesman refused to go beyond the significantly brief statement, or to voice any official expression of regret. He said a possible renewal of the invitation at some later date was not a matter for discussion at present.

The Chancellor's taciturnity may reflect both his anger at the political hubbub here which has contributed to the cancellation, and his wish not to say anything that might further inflame relations between the two states, which have taken a sharp turn for the worse.

Other politicians, however, were more forthcoming. Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister who has pressed strongly for "continuity" in Bonn's relations with East Berlin, said Herr Honecker's decision must not be the last word on a top-level dialogue this year. People in both parts of Germany expected it to continue and it was West Germany's responsibility not to make things more difficult.

The opposition Social Democrats were more outspoken, calling the cancellation a tangible setback and urging Dr Kohl to stand up to Herr Franz Josef Strauss, who has been leading the campaign to toughen up official policy towards East Germany.

For its part Herr Strauss's Christian Social Union has appeared somewhat surprised by the cancellation, which it wanted to come from the West German side. One party official said it was a sign that East Germany was not ready to make improvements in human contacts between the two states. Herr Strauss himself said the cancellation was something that had to be foreseen and would not have any tragic consequences. It was probably a good thing that Herr Honecker was not coming, Herr Strauss said all the blame for the recent polemics over policy towards East Germany on the Free Democrats.

The Greens, however, blamed Herr Strauss for describing as murder the death on the border of Herr Rudolf Burkert, and said it had been an attempt to revert to the cold war. Bonn has been taken aback by Herr Honecker's statement, and suspects that there is more than the border death controversy behind it.

Herr Honecker recently visited Moscow, and consulted the Soviet Ambassador in East Berlin before the announcement of the cancellation was issued. It is thought here that the Russians may have objected to his coming to Bonn before West Germany's announcement of the deployment of Nato nuclear missiles.

East Germany has clearly tried to play down the effects of the cancellation. The announcement, though on page one of *Neues Deutschland* newspaper, was headed "Haber-Bräutigam talks", referring to the meeting as the Prince and Princess boarded a train for the West German mission.

The worsened climate, which is being given as the cause of results from the chain of events set off by the announcement on April 16, that Herr Rudolf Burkert, aged 43, a publican, had died during questioning by border guards on April 10 and his body had several bruises and cuts.

The next day, as the West German press speculated on beating and violence during questioning, the Ministry of Inner-German Relations demanded an explanation of the injuries. The East Germans said Herr Burkert had suffered a heart attack.

On April 21 East Germany gave a detailed statement on Herr Burkert's death, while Herr Willy Brandt called for an independent investigation. In the next three days the political dispute grew sharper. With the CDU demanding a "change" in relations with East Germany. But on April 26 a commission certified that Herr Burkert had indeed died of a heart attack.

Last Tuesday it was announced that two more West Germans had died in East Germany, including Herr Heinz Moldenhauer, aged 68, who had also suffered a heart attack while being questioned. Bonn demanded full details from East Berlin, and criticized border guards' behaviour.

On Thursday Bonn pressed again for a full report on Herr Moldenhauer's death. That evening the East Germans announced the cancellation of Herr Honecker's visit. Bonaparte's head wire, page 6

## Red dye thrown at royal couple

From W.P. Reeves, Wellington

Red dye and eggs were thrown at the car carrying the Prince and Princess of Wales to their farewell banquet at the Sheraton Hotel in Auckland last night.

A group of protesters set up a soup-kitchen in the street outside the hotel. A more vocal group of demonstrators - composed of unemployed, disaffected Maoris, some fringe republicans and protesters against British presence in Northern Ireland - were kept behind police lines.

Three people were arrested but the protests never reached the pitch their organisers had promised or the authorities had feared.

A banner proclaiming "The treaty is a fraud" - a reference to the treaty of Waitangi signed 143 years ago under which Maori chiefs ceded sovereignty to Queen Victoria in return for certain guarantees - was waving on the beach in the Bay of Islands earlier yesterday as the Prince and Princess boarded a giant traditional Maori war canoe.

They were propelled by the paddles of 80 warriors half a mile up the bay to a landing point beneath historic Waitangi treaty house.

The Princess looked a bit apprehensive at first as the long vessel gathered speed but was soon relaxed and smiling.

Prince Charles was presented with a carved ceremonial paddle and the Princess with a greenstone *Tiki* (Maori amulet).

The royal couple and Prince William fly out of Auckland later today after a two-week visit which will have cemented New Zealand's strong ties with the crown. The popular mood has been one of delight, yesterday's protest notwithstanding.

For their part, the Prince and the Princess displayed a matching enthusiasm as they shook countless hands and exchanged pleasantries with well-wishers.

Predictably, the Princess was the star attraction. She was always elegant, demure and friendly.

Mr Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister, who associated himself closely with the tour programme, touched on this aspect at the glittering farewell banquet last night.

He observed that New Zealand had its share of young people exhibiting some degree of "orthodoxy" and "establishment" but with the visit, he suggested, they had seen the other side of the coin.

They would have found the Prince and Princess a charming, unaffected young couple with whom they could identify.

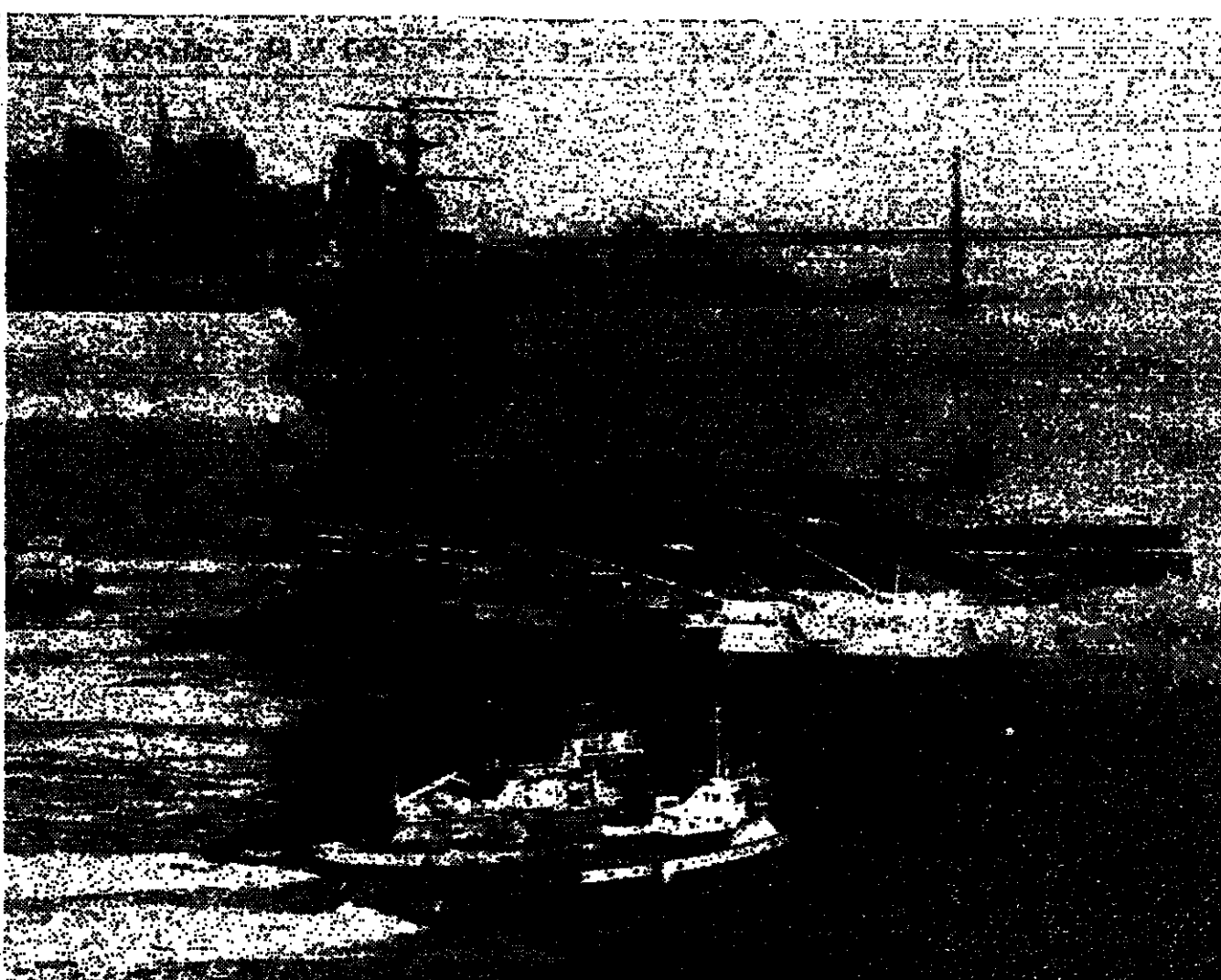
● HONG KONG: Princess Anne toured a new housing estate on an outlying island here yesterday shortly after her arrival in the colony from Tokyo, AP reports.

● LONDON: Fleet Street is being put on its best behaviour this weekend as the Prince and Princess of Wales fly to the Bahamas for what they hope will be an untroubled 10-day holiday, Rupert Morris writes.

Although none of the Fleet Street paparazzi is sending a staff photographer to the Bahamas it remains to be seen whether they would be able to resist any candid shots that might be secured by some enterprising freelance *papazzi*.

The Prince and Princess are flying from Los Angeles tonight to the tiny island of Windward, where they will stay at the holiday home of Lord Romney, the grandson of the late Lord Mountbatten.

Mr Michael Shaw, the press secretary, made it clear yesterday that he would be "disappointed and saddened" if Fleet Street papers disregarded the couple's particular request to be left alone on this holiday.



Balancing act: The crew of the USS Enterprise crowd on to the extended flight deck in an attempt to right the listing ship after running aground in San Francisco Bay on returning home from an eight-month Pacific tour. The carrier was eventually freed at high tide.

## Corsicans claim responsibility for mainland bombs

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) has claimed responsibility for the carefully organized wave of 15 bomb attacks that struck Paris, Marseilles, Aix-en-Provence and Ajaccio in the Val-de-Marne early on Thursday, causing extensive damage but no injuries.

It is the first time since the Socialists came to power nearly two years ago that the separatist movement has attacked targets on mainland France. It has threatened to do so since the Government's decision last January to outlaw the movement, and to appoint France's top anti-terrorist policeman, Commissaire Robert Broussard, to take command of the island's security forces.

The Government's decision followed several months of intense terrorist activity which brought the number of attacks in Corsica last year to more than 800, half of which were claimed by the FLNC. Police managed to arrest only four terrorists in the whole year.

Commissaire Broussard, who was greeted with suspicion and antipathy, has now become the island's hero. Since his arrival just over three months ago, terrorist attacks have dropped to an average of 45 a month, half the level over the three months at the end of last year, and 115 people have been arrested and imprisoned, including about a dozen with known or strongly suspected FLNC connections.

He has not employed the sharp tactics some feared, but has worked energetically and courageously to stamp out all crime, whether of political or criminal origin.

One of his successes has been to show the extent to which the FLNC was in fact infiltrated by ordinary criminal elements working for personal gain.

Yesterday's "coup" on the mainland is believed to have been an attempt by the separatists to restore their rather tarnished image and glazing morale. "The truce on the mainland is over," the FLNC announced immediately afterwards in an anonymous telephone call to Agence France-Presse.

The five explosions in Paris took place in the railway stations of St Lazare, Montparnasse, L'Est and Austerlitz, and in the Air France bus terminal.

A further six explosions took place in Marseilles.

The police, who had been expecting some such attack on the mainland sooner or later, were quick to swoon down on suspects, and immediately arrested 12 people considered to be close to the FLNC, six in Paris and six in Marseilles.

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One of his successes has been to show the extent to which the FLNC was in fact infiltrated by ordinary criminal elements working for personal gain.

Yesterday's "coup" on the mainland is believed to have been an attempt by the separatists to restore their rather tarnished image and glazing morale. "The truce on the mainland is over," the FLNC announced immediately afterwards in an anonymous telephone call to Agence France-Presse.

The five explosions in Paris took place in the railway stations of St Lazare, Montparnasse, L'Est and Austerlitz, and in the Air France bus terminal.

A further six explosions took place in Marseilles.

The police, who had been expecting some such attack on the mainland sooner or later, were quick to swoon down on suspects, and immediately arrested 12 people considered to be close to the FLNC, six in Paris and six in Marseilles.

## Bank strike violence in Spain

From Harry Debellus, Madrid

Banks functioned like speaking tubes in parts of Madrid yesterday, the first day of a nationwide one-week strike in which employees are demanding a 12.5 per cent wage increase.

Because of intimidation by roving groups of pickets employees at some branches turned off the lights visible from the street and refused to open the doors to anyone but regular customers.

Most banks, nevertheless, remained open, staffed by the large number of employees who did not join the strike.

There were incidents in Madrid on the eve of the strike, in which windows were smashed and door locks tampered with to prevent opening.

The communist Workers' Commissions and the socialist General Labour Union called the strike to support their demand for a 12.5 per cent pay rise.

The bankers' association stood by its previous offer of 9.5 per cent.

## Disgraced officers plan to challenge ruling

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army, is to appeal to the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from his service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed Assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official *Madrid Gazette*.

All three will lose rank, decorations and the right to wear uniform, but will keep their acquired pension rights. Colonel Tejero's lawyer had already announced from his conviction that he would not only appeal to the Constitutional Court, set up in 1978, but also attempt to take his case before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Spain's Constitutional Court will hear the appeals only if it decides basic human rights were infringed.

The Supreme Court, which increased General Armada's original court martial sentence

five times and found him guilty of military rebellion, and the general had played a double game with proven participation in the plotting and execution of the coup.

The seven civilian judges in one of their most stinging passages declared: "If the rebellion triumphed he would be the new Prime Minister, surpassing the legal limits of power, and if it failed the general would be the benefactor of the rebels in parliament."

The Supreme Court increased the sentences on five Civil Guard officers and quashed the acquittals of seven others.

With a photograph of General Milans wearing Spain's highest gallantry award and an editorial on the front page, *El Alcazar*, the extreme right-wing Madrid daily, sought yesterday to stir up feelings of victimization in the armed forces.

Still describing those convicted as "men of honour", the editorial said they had received tough sentences - from the Supreme Court at a time when convicted former ETA terrorists were being put on the streets again.

Yesterday's fatal shooting of a civil guard in Corunna in north-western Spain after the bus he was driving had dropped children of the paramilitary force at school, was being regarded in political circles as a possible attempt to provoke the extreme right. There was no clear identification of the gunman.

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## Pertini to dissolve Parliament

From John Earle, Rome

President Sandro Pertini is expected to dissolve Parliament and call a general election on June 26 as a result of the Socialist withdrawal of support from Signor Amintore Fanfani's four-party coalition.

Signor Fanfani appeared at a Senate debate on Thursday and yesterday to confirm that his government no longer enjoyed a solid parliamentary majority and faced no alternative but to resign.

Composed of his own Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats and Liberals, the Government is Italy's forty-third since the Second World War and has only been in office for four months.

An election on June 26, one year earlier than would have been necessary, will coincide with partial local elections already set for that date.

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, has taken his party out of the coalition in the hope that it will win more than the 9.8 per cent obtained in the 1979 election.

Signor Fanfani's Government has shown itself incapable of setting the economy on its feet, in spite of an agreement concluded with the trade unions and employers' representatives in January to curb labour costs.

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## Azaria's mother loses appeal

From Tony Duboucia, Melbourne

Mrs Lindy Chamberlain is back in jail after her appeal against conviction for the murder of her 10-week-old daughter Azaria was unanimously dismissed by the full bench of the Federal Court in Sydney yesterday. The court also dismissed and appeal by her husband, Pastor Michael Chamberlain, against his conviction for being an accessory after the fact of murder.

Sir Nigel Bowen, the Chief Judge of the Federal Court, announcing the decision, ordered that Mrs Chamberlain be sent to Berrimah jail in Darwin.

Shortly after the court's decision, lawyers for the Chamberlains lodged and application for bail for Mrs Chamberlain.

A court spokesman said that the bail application would be heard in Canberra on Monday. Meanwhile, Mrs Chamberlain will be held in jail at Silverwater, a Sydney suburb.

Mrs Chamberlain was found guilty by a jury of nine men three women in the Northern Territory Supreme Court in Darwin last October on a charge of murdering her daughter Azaria at Ayers Rock in August, 1980, and sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour. Her husband received an 18 months suspended sentence.

Throughout the trial, one of the most sensational in Australian legal history, Mrs Chamberlain alleged that a dingo (wild dog) had taken the baby from the family's tent. The baby's body has never been recovered.

Mrs Chamberlain was released on bail in November last year for the birth of her daughter Kahli. Yesterday a spokesman for Mr Doug Everingham, the Northern Territory attorney general, said that Mrs Chamberlain would not be allowed to take Kahli with her to jail.

Yesterday's judgement came in two parts, one a joint statement of 83 pages from Sir Nigel Bowen and Sir William Forster. The other from Mr Justice Jenkinson took up 150 pages. The two senior judges said that the jury verdict in October meant that they disbelieved the most significant part of the evidence given by Pastor and Mrs Chamberlain.

They said: "whatever may be thought about the importance of seeing and hearing expert scientific witnesses in order to evaluate their testimony, we are in no doubt that in assessing the credibility of the two appellants the jury, who saw and heard them, enjoyed a considerable advantage over this court."

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## Greece and Turkey try again

From Marie Modiano, Athens

Greece and Turkey have agreed to renew efforts to improve their relations but also to refrain from any action that might prejudice them.

This promising first step towards a rapprochement was made in Strasbourg on Thursday during a two-hour meeting between the foreign ministers of Greece and Turkey, Mr Yiannis Haralambopoulos and Mr Ihsan Turkmen.

The pledge to abstain from provocative actions is significant, as Greece makes it a condition for the resumption of the diplomatic dialogue.

The project, known by the initials NFR (Nato Frigate Requirement), has been under examination for some time already and this week's meeting studied a "pre-feasibility report".

This gave the green light to more detailed work on the idea. Agreement on a Nato frigate would be a significant move towards standardization of equipment by members of the alliance.

Plans for a Nato frigate which could suit all member states of the alliance are to be drawn up early next year. This was agreed this week during the regular six-monthly meeting here of the alliance's Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD).

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## Nato wants frigate for the allies



## THE TIMES DIARY

### Reign in Spain?

The Spanish newspaper *Diario 16* has an intriguing, nay positively inspired report that the Foreign Office has requested approval for the appointment of Lord Thomas as Britain's next ambassador to Madrid. Thomas, better known as Hugh Thomas, the historian of the Spanish civil war, is chairman of the Centre for Policy Studies, set up by Margaret Thatcher and Sir Keith Joseph in 1974, and has been a close adviser to the Prime Minister on foreign affairs. Thomas is diplomatically absent from London for a few days: all calls are being referred to a discreetly silent head of the diplomatic service, Sir Anthony Acland. Draw your own conclusions.

### What's new

Next week sees the first issue of yet another SDP-Liberal Alliance publishing venture. The monthly *New Democrat* incorporates the former *Alliance* magazine and attempts to replace the fortnightly *Democrat*, which ceased publication at the beginning of February. *Democrat* has left its chairman, Michael Golder, SDP candidate for Gloucester and chairman of the Kennedy Brookes catering chain, struggling to pay off a swathe of debts, though it started by offering an editorial salary so large that even FHS was tempted to apply (and John Torode of *The Guardian* briefly to accept the job). *New Democrat* will be much more parsimonious, sharing offices and printers with two small music magazines, *Black Music* and *Blues and Soul*. Its editors, Christopher Layton, formerly of *Alliance*, and Richard Lamb, who used to run the *Liberal New Outlook*, work as volunteers, and Lamb tells me: "About £25 per thousand words will be top pay for anybody".

● The Hare and Hounds Inn at Sidbury in Devon advertises a "Children's Room and Monkey Sanctuary."

### Table d'Herut

Lieutenant-General Rafael Eitan, whose recent retirement as Israeli chief of staff was not as speedy as the Kahan report on the Sabra and Chatila massacres had suggested it should be, is to be guest of honour at this year's Jerusalem Day festivities in London on May 10, organized by British supporters of Menachem Begin's ruling Herut party. Eitan had also outraged liberal Israelis by commencing sentences of soldiers jailed for killing Arab civilians in occupied territories. Eric Graus, president of British Herut, says: "Anyone can be controversial. We think he is a great man."

### Getting ahead

Staff at the *Daily Express* are keeping careful watch on their new editor, Sir Larry Lamb. Twenty years ago as humble Albert, a sub-editor on the *Daily Mail* he beat over his desk in his hurry to get on, and impaled himself right between the eyes on his copy spike. It took several hours and a hospital visit to get the steel out of his head, but they say time has given him greater dexterity with sharp implements since.

### Cutting remarks

There was hollow laughter at the British Tourist Authority's information centre in St James's when a call came from the Department of Trade to say that a group of visiting dignitaries were expected and could the centre provide the comprehensive information packs which had been so much appreciated in the past. The centre closed yesterday, as part of budget cuts ordered by the Department of Trade.

● Richard Baker arrived with perfect timing at studios of *TV-am* just as Fleet Street emerged from Timothy Aiken's press conference. A new signing? The former BBC newsreader, now a freelance, regretted not: "This is my son", he explained. "He works here."

### Roger and out

What Pryce accuracy? Virgin Film's publicity for *The Ploughman's Lunch* apologizes for calling Jonathan Pryce, who is in the film, Roger Pryce, who is not. "This was entirely due to our current preoccupation with the BBC-TV series *Roger Doesn't Live Here Anymore* in which Jonathan plays Roger." It sounds more like a dog's breakfast.

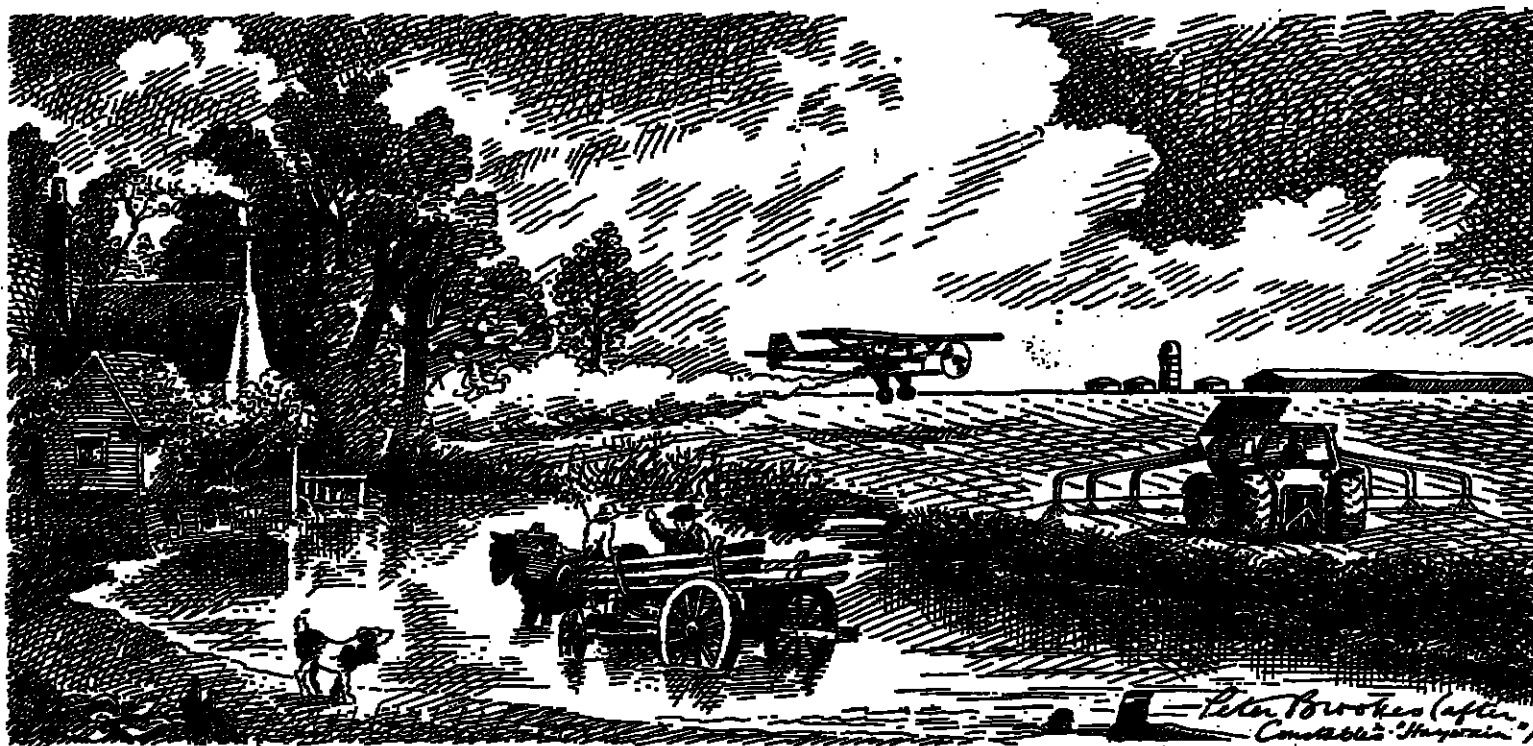
### Brush-off

In a letter published in the March issue of *Good Housekeeping* Joan Bernitz of Brighton expressed the wish that she could fly to Milan regularly to have her hair done. She has now received a letter from M. J. B. Cox, director of Fitzherbert's Hair Artists, her usual stylist, saying that if she admires the Milan hairdressing salons so much, he suggests she patronize those establishments "whose employees may enjoy dealing with you more than do". Bernitz's appointment was cancelled, and Cox added: "No further appointments will be taken."

Dingos are innocent, OK? Not only has Lindy Chamberlain's appeal been refused in Australia, but Patrick Skene Catling writes to say that the animal which bit him in Australia (*Diary* April 12) was not a dingo but a domestic terrier. Nor did it get him in the outback, leaving a ten-inch scar, but in Todd Street, Alice Springs, nipping his shin. Catling thinks we ought to get this right, for the sake of the Northern Territory's tourist trade.

PHS

## The countryside debate: conservation v subsidized surpluses



## Must the taxpayer be milked?

### Send the farmer back to market

The main purpose of taking money away from the taxpayer and giving it to the farmer was, we were told when the system began in 1947, to keep people employed on the land. Since then, two things have happened: the number of farmers and farm workers has more than halved and the burden on the taxpayer of supporting those who survived has about doubled in real terms. In cash terms, the cost of agricultural support is 20 times more than it was in 1947.

As the number of farmers declines, and the cost of supporting them mounts, it seems painfully obvious that the system is not working. On top of that, the steady transformation of our countryside, making ever larger parts of our rural counties look like Manitoba or Indiana, is beginning to make the taxpayer wonder whether he is getting value for his millions.

As for the consumer, he now seems to be eating as expensively as anyone in the world. It comes as rather a shock, for example, to sit down in a restaurant in New York and find the prices so much lower than in London.

Yet farmers have been the saddest casualties. Most of the half who have been forced out have been small livestock farmers who were never a burden on the taxpayer. It can be shown clearly that those who have left farming seldom got much out of the taxpayer at all; and as it is taxpayers' money that is reshaping the pattern of British farming and changing the sight and sounds of the countryside, it follows naturally that modern farming is becoming ever more dependent upon the largesse of the rest of us. It is also being made increasingly inefficient, if the badge of an efficient business is its ability to trade profitably without public subsidy.

A political decision has been made that we should grow ever more wheat and other cereals, when both our soil and our climate make it impossible to grow them as

cheaply and efficiently as other countries.

Last week I was in the United States and flew over some of the 83 million acres now being "set aside". It is an area twice the size of the UK's total farmland, and all of it is now to lie fallow. Yet the soil and the climate is almost perfect for the growing of wheat, maize and other grains, at about half the cost here.

The British consumer (including the dairy farmer and the pig and poultry producer) has not indicated a refusal to buy this grain. Instead, a political decision has been made to tax it so heavily, when it enters a British port, that only a limited quantity comes in.

Further support is given to the arable farmer in the form of an export subsidy. As our wheat costs nearly twice as much to produce as that in the United States, the subsidy has to be almost as much as the world price itself. So much of our wheat has been exported this winter as a result that we are now running into a shortage, despite last year's record harvest. It means that this week our livestock producers are being told that the price of animal feed will have to go up yet again. And this year, like last year and every year for the past decade, 2,000 or more of them will go out of business.

This political control over our food market ill serves the farmer, as it does the consumer and taxpayer. One remedy is at hand: to set up a royal commission, comprising some of the clearest brains in the country and farmers' representatives, and invite them to consider whether there is a case for giving taxpayers' money to support agriculture, and if so, how that support should be given.

The conclusion might well be that the present system should be dismantled altogether, that the consumer should be allowed to buy the food of first choice, and the only reason why the public should be coerced into paying money to farmers is to protect and conserve the countryside. The latter task could then be entrusted to the Department of the Environment, which would do the opposite to what the Ministry of Agriculture has been doing for nearly 40 years.

Richard Body

The author is Conservative MP for Holland with Boston.

### Wanted: a better spread of money

The inequities of the "voluntary" system of wild life conservation introduced by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 - in reality a system of expensive bribes to try to persuade a few lucky farmers to protect a small number of select sites - could be ended by extending the system we use to control anti-social development in urban areas. Planning controls, with no compensation if developments are prevented in the public interest, should be extended to cover major agricultural and forestry developments. But we will still be left with the present crazy system where tiny amounts of taxpayers' money available for conservation are pitted against the huge sums taxpayers are also providing for agriculture.

One answer to this would be simply to stop providing subsidies or support for farming, leaving us free to import food on world markets, and allowing market forces to determine the price our own farmers receive for their produce. The result would be disastrous for British agriculture, and for the British countryside. We are now far down the road of capital intensive, industrial farming that only the biggest and richest farmers would survive.

In the uplands agriculture would more or less come to an end, and the lowlands would be dominated by a few huge agribusinesses. The result would be a disaster for the countryside, and for the rural economy.

The answer is to maintain the existing level of public support for agriculture, but to spend the money very differently. How this could be done is detailed in a report by Clive Potter, *Investing in Rural Harmony*, available from the World Wildlife Fund.

Briefly, an alternative system of agricultural support would aim to continue support for food production on land already intensively farmed, but a number of new objectives would be added. Support

would be used to create new jobs, to encourage traditional farming in areas where this is important for wildlife or the landscape, to give more help to small, poor and part-time farmers, and less to the big and rich.

Instead of promoting policies diametrically opposed to conservation, agricultural support would promote a reasonable level of food production, while integrating conservation into the day-to-day management of every farm.

Money would be saved by spending far less on grants for capital investment - investment in land improvement is the source of much of the present conflict in the countryside. Some capital expenditure - subject to much more rigorous scrutiny - would continue to be grant-aided, for example improvements in drainage for land already intensively farmed.

The system of farm development plans - already in use - should be extended to include a much broader view of the type of development qualifying for support, to include support for conservation on the farm, and to include a much wider range of farms.

Current efforts to reduce the price of cereals relative to livestock would continue, but overall, price support should play a less significant role, with more farmers being influenced by a more finely-tuned grant-aid system. Controls on the level of production of some products could be extended.

Finally, the system of headage payments on livestock should be modified, and extended. The modifications would include an upper limit on payments - our current open-ended payments are encouraging false economies of scale and thereby the destruction of small farms, particularly in the uplands. Conditions on stocking densities are also needed.

The public will not continue to agree to pour huge sums of money into farming simply to produce ever greater surpluses. If agriculture is to continue to receive the same level of support from the taxpayers as it has in the past, the objectives on which the money is spent must be radically changed.

Peter Melchett

Lord Melchett farms in Norfolk, chairs the Socialist Countryside Group and is President of the Ramblers Association.

Michael Binyon

## Swapping bouquets of barbed wire across the border

It is not a pleasant experience crossing the East German border. In my case the customs official was apparently friendly. But his banter became increasingly pointed: where had I spent the day in East Berlin and with whom? Had I been to the GDR before, known anyone there already? Names please, and addresses. And then I was beckoned into a small room and asked to turn out my pockets and my wallet. What were these papers, was this money accounted for?

The tone was correct but intimidating. I felt menaced by unspoken threats, by suggestions of undefined guilt, and when everything was eventually given back and I was politely wished goodbye, I found I was trembling.

For West Germans the experience is often far worse. Travellers to West Berlin, people visiting relatives, are tolerated but not welcome in East Germany, and the brusque, often rough manner of the border officials, and the lengthy formalities are intended to make this clear. Many people find the atmosphere oppressive, and those who indeed transgress the complex regulations, deliberately or unintentionally, experience a sudden rush of fear.

For two West Germans this has recently had fatal consequences, and their heart attacks have had far-reaching effects. The chain reaction, started by the outcry here over Herr Rudolf Burkert's mysterious head injuries, led to loudly trumpeted charges of murder by Herr Franz Josef Strauss and his conservative admirers, which in turn provoked a furious counter-reaction from East Berlin, culminating in the abrupt cancellation of a planned visit by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader.

In the space of two weeks the delicate web of relationships linking the two countries, 10 years of patient cultivation of grudging trust, have been torn to pieces. The hardeners on both sides of the border have won a sudden and unexpected victory.

Chancellor Kohl must be furious. He believes strongly in keeping the dialogue alive, in the continuity of the "special relationship" that was beginning to grow up across the East-West divide and survived even the change of government in Bonn. But events moved too quickly for him. His old rival, Herr Strauss, still smarting from his worsting in the coalition negotiations, saw his chance and ran with it. The festering antagonism between the Christian Social Union and the Free Democrats broke out into the open, and the Honecker visit became the focal point of a public slanging match. Dr Kohl's avuncular calls on everyone to calm down were drowned in the din.

Are we back in a new ice-age? Will East Germany again become the forbidden land, the self-isolated enemy of the capitalist West, rebuffing all attempts at closer links, at more widespread human contacts? Already there are fears that the

1971 transit agreement on access to West Berlin may come under strain, that hopes of a reduction in the compulsory sum western visitors have to exchange on entry will be dashed, that progress in talks on joint environmental protection measures and a possible cultural treaty will be stalled. The inter-German détente that survived Afghanistan and - with more difficulty - Poland appears to have foundered on its enemies' rhetoric, on the opportunistic exploitation of two heart attacks.

In fact the outlook is not quite so gloomy. A return by Bonn to the old policies of all or nothing, to the demands of German unity and free elections in the East, is out of the question. There may be a diplomatic sulk, some sharp and timely words to East Berlin about easing restrictions on human contact if it still wants the vast financial aid it is now getting. But the Basic Treaty with the GDR remains the framework for relations. And most people have realized that the cherished aim of improving the lot of fellow Germans "over there" can be achieved only in an atmosphere in which the East does not again feel threatened morally, politically, ideologically and economically - by its powerful western neighbour.

On the eastern side, dependence on the West to maintain living standards, especially at a time of economic crisis in all Eastern Europe, is now so great that East Berlin cannot afford to break off contacts and contracts. It has also come to see itself in an all-German

"Will East Germany again become the forbidden land, the self-isolated enemy of the capitalist West, rebuffing all attempts at closer links and human contacts?"

context: not politically, of course, but culturally and spiritually. Ordinary people feel part of the western world by proxy. They take part vicariously in the debates and social currents now sweeping West Germany. And the leaders have concluded that it is not possible to consolidate the East German state - always a principal aim - on a basis of opposition to West Germany.

East Germany has long given high priority to stability between the two states. It has been drawn willy-nilly into the process of "coming together", which has performed far to replace the unrealizable dream of German unity. Herr Honecker probably knew that a visit here at this stage would set back rather than advance the cautious rapprochement he is clearly anxious to continue. And when time and face will allow, both sides will quietly pick up the pieces from this week's debacle.

Gillian Tindall

## More than just a right to die

Two years ago, when the sensational Exit trial was pending and the Voluntary Euthanasia Society was in disarray, the police raided the society's office, seized copies of its booklet, *A Guide to Self-Deliverance*, and arrested "briefly, and with embarrassment" its then chairman, Lord Beaumont.

The society was told that it would be prosecuted if it continued to distribute the booklet: it continued unimpaired - though, as always, only by mail order to bona fide members aged at least 25.

It is an indication of the haze of uncertainty surrounding the whole concept of "aiding and abetting suicide" that in fact no prosecution followed: an injunction was threatened but that was not implemented either, and finally the Attorney General settled for a simple declaration of the matter in the civil courts. This was heard last week, but turned out to be a further instalment in the saga of unworking the judge Mr Justice Woolf, gave a judgment which was seemingly favourable to the VES case, but pronounced himself unable to grant a declaration without further discussion.

The question remains unanswered, but will not cease to be asked: where exactly does the concerned third party stand, legally, in relation to what one of last week's counsel called "the sovereign, unalienable and absolute right to die"?

Much of last week's inconclusive argument hinged on whether or not the dissemination of general knowledge and advice about methods of suicide constitutes the aiding and abetting of an individual, which the law has traditionally punished. Less attention was paid to what some observers have felt to be a more fundamental question - namely, whether one can logically be said criminally to abet an act which is not in itself a crime.

The concept of suicide as a felony was a hangover from Ecclesiastical law. Its repeal in 1961 was uncontroversial; no one any longer wished to punish the failed suicide, any more than they wished to bury the successful in unconsecrated ground with a stake through the heart. The consequences of removing the crime from the statute books but retaining the surrounding legislation do not seem then to have been envisaged. It is significant of the *ad hoc* nature of British law that, in Scotland, where suicide was not a felony anyway, the abetting section did not and does

not exist, and therefore it has been possible to publish the booklet north of the border without fear of trouble.

Life and death are issues notoriously unamenable to parochial legislation. Effectively, countries cannot make their own rules without reference to neighbouring countries: an arbitrary prohibition (anti-abortion law, for example) simply sends the determined on short trips elsewhere.

Britain is not the only country where the whole topic of self-determination at life's end is up for debate. In Roman Catholic France a book called *Suicide: Mode d'Emploi* is on open sale to anyone, and contains a how-to-do-it chapter largely plagiarized from the VES guide. More than 100,000 copies have been sold. Despite some frantic allegations by individuals, there is no evidence that the suicide rate has risen sharply in consequence, and no sign of a state attempt at intervention.

Similar literature is on sale in Holland, West Germany, Switzerland and in some states in America. From America in March came the report of a presidential commission on medical ethics which had been sitting for two years; its main conclusions leaned heavily in the direction of patients' own decisions being respected, "even when they lead to earlier death", and envisaged the possibility of some decisions being taken in principle and in advance.

The idea that the continuation or termination of life is an individual's own business and not a matter of public morality is now widely accepted: it is the practice that is proving difficult to implement.

What we are seeing is, I would submit, not a debate about suicide at all. That takes place in the privacy of the heart. Last week's case was about the freedom of knowledge. Experience in other fields has shown that you cannot, with the best intentions in the world, prevent people from gaining access to common sense information if that is what they want.

Behind the VES pressure lies a passionate desire not for death but for independence, for honesty, for not being pushed about to gratify other people's moral sensibilities. Whatever your moral position on the possible long-term results of this demand, it is hard to deny that the impulse behind it is a healthy one.



Brendel: creating an impression of absolute authenticity

he brought to the *Appassionata* itself.

All the way through we have been transfixed not by the performer's art but by the composer's - the last rest, and the most searching of all. Brendel vanishes behind the music; it is almost true to say that if you shut your eyes you miss nothing. What you gain is a journey, in Brendel's company, through Beethoven's genius, a journey of 32 miles on each of which is carved passion, understanding, joy, hope, confidence, beauty, power, together with suffering and darkness, and, at the last, a serenity which is not of this world, but which Beethoven has been trusted to bring down to us from his own Sinai of despair defeated.

The series finished on Wednesday; it ended, fittingly, with Beethoven's last sonata, the Op. 111. As that final, infinite chord died away, there was a long, rapt silence before the applause began; we all felt, as Brendel does, that after the Op. 111 there is nothing more to say (it was the only one of the recitals at which he played no encore). But when the applause did begin it was heartfelt and prolonged; Beethoven's ultimate triumph had communicated itself to us with such force and urgency because of the way in which Alfred Brendel played the work. I was one of some 1,100 people in the hall; I hope none of the others will think me presumptuous if I say that I am speaking for us all when I say to the pianist: thank you.

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### Bernard Levin: the way we live now

## A passionate insight into the master's mind

There is an ancient Chinese proverb which runs: "If the very leaders-writers are going to get in on the act, what will be left for the poor columnists?" For I, too, have been to Alfred Brendel's series of seven recitals at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, and I, too, have something to say on the subject. Let us see whether there is a single, comprehensive statement, I rather think there will be.

When Brendel played all the Beethoven sonatas last year, in 1977, it was an experience that far transcended its qualities as interpretation or even as music; the 32 sonatas comprise an exploration of art and its function so wide, deep and complex that it is almost impossible to believe that it is not a single, comprehensive statement composed in one sustained burst of unimaginably fierce creative energy.

The feeling that the 32 formed a coherent and consciously interconnected whole was derived from Brendel's playing, which built the whole series into just such a statement; each sonata, though true to itself, took its place in the complex family tree of Beethoven's keyboard works. And now Brendel has done it again: the series has just finished.

Note first the venue: the Queen Elizabeth Hall has been packed to its hideous concrete walls for every programme, and on arrival each time I have found an immense queue on the stairs praying fervently for somebody's Aunt Mabel to break a leg on the way to Waterloo. Has Brendel an antipathy to giving a recital in the Festival Hall? I beg him, when he does it again, to move to the house next door, for it seems almost wicked to deprive no fewer than 2,000 people of so huge and uplifting an experience. And those

principles, and everywhere there is a suggestion of surprise in the playing - so that's what Beethoven meant! - which has made me feel that player and audience were sharing a series of discoveries.

I would not unsway a word of that, but I feel that the emphasis has shifted. Now, the chief impression left by every one of the programmes takes the form of a conviction of absolute authenticity.

This is not just a negative matter, an absence, say, of excessive rubato, of dynamic markings exaggerated or ignored for effect, of grandiose or flamboyant gestures. Brendel's authenticity is of a different order, and it is significant, in this connection, that he is a fanatical pursuer of the *Urtext*; he will never take the word of Breitkopf and Härtel if he can find a photocopy of the manuscript, and I imagine that he wouldn't take the word of the photocopy if he could lay his hands on the manuscript itself.

That is just the beginning, for authenticity is much more than finding what notes the composer wished the performer to play and then playing them. Yet as soon as we leave that safe, literal ground we are in trouble, for who can say how Beethoven wanted his music to sound? (I have heard a record of his keyboard music played on his own piano, but unfortunately it wasn't being played by him.) And even if Beethoven had given detailed instructions for the interpretation of his work, only a doll would be so mechanical as to follow them and go on following them, for it is inconceivable that any composer, with the possible exception of Max Reger, would believe that a work once written is fixed for ever like a fly in amber, and that any subsequent deviation from the canonical reading is heresy; a true artist realizes, if only because he has experienced it in the case of works by others, that his art is not static but dynamic, and that it changes, despite the fact that it was created long before, as time goes by and feelings shift.

So it has been throughout; he even played *For Elise* as an encore one night, with not a soul in the hall but had heard it murdered a thousand times by the neighbours' daughter, and in consequence most wholeheartedly wished it dead and buried, along with the daughter. I tell you Brendel played it with as much fresh beauty and tenderness as

In other words, there is an infinity of authenticities in the Beethoven sonatas (yet another definition of art, it occurs to me); but that did not stop Brendel's versions, over these seven enchanted evenings, sounding as though they had sprung fully armed from the composer's noble brow.

Take the *Hammerklavier*, a test in which no pianist can hope to bluff his way to success. It is almost as far beyond any previous piano sonatas, including Beethoven's own (it is his 29th) as the last quarters are ahead of anything earlier in the same genre. The colossal last movement is one of the wildest pieces of music in history, though we smile now at the scandal caused by the first movement of the *Eroica*, we have still hardly caught up with the monster fugue ("fugue with some licences") that ends the work. It must sound as though it is about to fly apart like the atom being split, though it must not sound like the musical equivalent of action painting. Well, with Brendel, every bar of it sounds perfectly logical, controlled, marvellously by a squad of infantry, and yet more dangerously explosive and exciting than a cavalry charge.

Take another test, possibly even harder: Op. 27 no. 2. Playing the *Moonlight* is the pianist's equivalent of an actor speaking "To be or not to be": the entire audience is ahead of history, though we smile now at the scandal caused by the first movement of the *Eroica*, we have still hardly caught up with the monster fugue ("fugue with some licences") that ends the work. It must sound as though it is about to fly apart like the atom being split, though it must not sound like the musical equivalent of action painting. Well, with Brendel, every bar of it sounds perfectly logical, controlled, marvellously by a squad of infantry, and yet more dangerously explosive and exciting than a cavalry charge.

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مكتبة الأمل





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## THE ISSUE'S THE THING

The debate over unilateral nuclear disarmament is one of the critical issues of our time. No other question relates more directly to the continued existence of this country and its way of life. Strong passions are inevitably aroused, and when feelings run high political argument cannot always be conducted at the most elevated level. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the exchanges are now focusing upon personalities as well as upon policies.

To some extent this is not only inevitable but legitimate. It is relevant to point out that a high proportion of those who are prominent in the leadership of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament are people of the far left in one form or another. The political background of the leaders must be a factor in the way that the campaign is conducted, and there is no reason why this knowledge should be denied either to those who support CND or to the public at large.

But it would be wrong to pretend that this fact settles the argument. CND has become a significant popular movement which is supported by a great many people who are not of the far left. They are idealistic or anxious, or both. They have a right to know who leads the movement, but that knowledge is unlikely to change the judgment of most of them. They will believe that the issue transcends the personalities, and essentially they are right.

Unilateral nuclear disarmament would be damaging to this country not because it is advocated by the far left, but because the policy is based upon a profound misconception of western security and the nature of international affairs. A course of action that would reduce the pressure on the Soviet Union to negotiate on disarmament, that would put the Atlantic Alliance in jeopardy, that would make it doubtful whether the American nuclear umbrella was still held

over the United Kingdom, that would leave Britain without the means of defence and exposed to nuclear blackmail, would not make this country a more confident or safer place.

It is on the grounds of national security, peace – a desire for which is not the monopoly of the unilateralists – and the best means of securing disarmament all round that the issue deserves to be settled. It is ultimately on these grounds that the issue will be settled, simply because the question is of such importance that public opinion will ultimately be convinced only by what it believes to be the merits of the case. That cries of "smear" and "counter-smear" should now rend the air is evidence not so much of triviality as of the magnitude of the battle. But the more the debate can be concentrated on the substance of the policy, the better it will be for the country. It will also be the better tactics for each side to play the ball and not the man.

## THE WRONG COURTS

Two separate court decisions this week have spotlighted a disturbing legal trend. It is the growing use of the civil courts to enforce the criminal law. In the first decision, involving a trio of cases under the Shops Act 1950, the Court of Appeal held that local authorities were entitled to bring civil proceedings for an injunction to restrain shopkeepers from unlawful Sunday trading. In the second, a High Court judge refused an application by the Attorney General for a declaration that the distribution of the Voluntary Euthanasia Society's booklet, *A Guide to Self-Deliverance*, was an offence under the Suicide Act 1961. Significantly, it was stated in the proceedings that the Attorney General had originally envisaged seeking an injunction against the defendants as well as a declaration, but that he had later changed his mind because he expected that the Society would in fact observe the terms of any declaration granted by the court.

The use of the civil courts to enforce the criminal law, in cases where no private rights are infringed, is comparatively modern. Until the law was changed by the Local Government Act 1972, it was only the Attorney General, as the protector of public rights, who had the power to apply for an injunction restraining a breach of the general criminal law. The power was an exceptional one, confined

in practice to cases where an offence was frequently repeated in disregard of a usually inadequate penalty, or to cases of emergency. The applications brought ex-officio by the Attorney General and sometimes at the request of bodies such as local authorities.

The Local Government Act, 1972 for the first time gave local authorities a power to institute civil proceedings for an injunction in their own name, wherever they considered it expedient to do so for the promotion or protection of the interests of local inhabitants. Since then, injunctions granted by the civil courts at the behest of local authorities have apparently proliferated. In last week's Sunday trading case, a firm of solicitors told the Court of Appeal that the power to apply for an injunction was commonly and indeed daily invoked by local authorities in such cases as planning and public health, that they themselves had been involved in several hundred applications to restrain breaches of the Shops Act over the last few years, and that they knew of no case where an injunction had been refused after proof that the defendant in question intended to proceed with the illegal trading in spite of the criminal penalties provided by the act. So what started out as an exceptional remedy, to be invoked by the Attorney General only with

the utmost caution, has now apparently become the common currency of the courts.

Using the civil courts to enforce the criminal law is an extremely dangerous exercise. It puts the defendant in double jeopardy. If an injunction is issued against him, and he breaks the injunction by committing the offence, he is liable not only to be prosecuted in the criminal courts but also to be subjected by the civil courts to unlimited penalties for contempt of court. Further, although in the criminal proceedings he has the advantage of the high standard of proof required of every prosecution, he is deprived of this benefit in the contempt proceedings. And there is a risk that a finding by the judge in the civil case that the defendant is in contempt may prejudice his chances of acquittal in the proceedings.

The case against the Voluntary Euthanasia Society highlights a further drawback to this method of proceeding. In a serious case (not the kind of case which would normally fall within a local authority's responsibilities), where the crime which is the subject matter of the injunction is triable on indictment, the defendant to the contempt proceedings is deprived of his constitutional right to be tried by a jury. That is plainly unacceptable, and was recognized as such by Mr Justice Woolf in the High Court case.

## LIMOUSINES OF FIRE

The division bell had sounded, and all members within direct or electric earshot were hastening loyally to the Chamber to cast their votes within the seven minutes that the bell allows. Mr Edward Heath had sprung into his car at the signal and was cruising towards Parliament with minutes to spare (this was last Wednesday, by the way). But only a hundred yards from the Palace of Westminster he was brought to a halt: it was the police, clearing a way for the Queen-Mother as she rode to a reception at Fishmongers' Hall. Mr Heath had to wait four minutes before his car was allowed to proceed. By then the doors of the voting lobbies had been closed. Fortunately the Government did not fall because of this mishap – in fact it had forty clear votes to play with. But it is the principle of the thing that counts.

This sort of affront to a member "coming to or going from the House" is, as the Commons themselves declared in 1733: "a high infringement of the privileges of this House, a most outrageous and dangerous violation of the rights of Parliament and a high crime and misdemeanour". It is a familiar

problem: there has long been intermittent controversy in Westminster about the constitutionality of the Bridge Street traffic lights, which contribute to a greater average smoothness of access by MPs, but only at the cost in individual cases of facilitating the approach of some Members by barring it to others, with potentially dangerous discriminatory effect.

On Wednesday the obstruction was especially grave for it was committed not by just anybody but by (or at least in the interests of) royalty. It is scarcely too much to say that the Civil War was fought, or at least brought to a head, over this issue. Royalty is not to detain, waylay or beguile MPs on their way to settle the destinies of the nation.

But one question remains. The present world record for the hundred yards dash is something under ten seconds. Even a knight in full armour or a dowager constrained by her hereditary ermine could normally be expected to cover the distance, glowing perhaps, within two minutes. Mr Heath had the option of leaving car and driver and proceeding to the lobby at a decorous trot not inconsistent

with the dignity of a Privy Counsellor. Some MPs did exactly that on Wednesday.

But at exactly this point of the argument, Erskine May wavers and becomes uncertain. Undoubtedly Mr Heath had a right to advance unobstructed, but it is by no means clear that this right extended to his car. The most relevant analogy is perhaps the right formerly possessed by servants of MPs to all their masters' privileges – to run up debts, thumb their noses at subpoenas, and no doubt to approach the House. But this transferred right was extinguished, or more properly passed over in silence, by the Parliamentary Privilege Act of 1770. It seems that car and driver have no claim to passage except insofar as they facilitate the MP's own approach – which in this case they seem rather to have obstructed. But without delving into the further implications for privilege that this opens up, it is enough to let the case stand as a reminder to selection committees, where vacancies for the next election still exist, of the advantages of a candidate who can put in a bit of leg-work on occasion, and is not above doing so.

Commons. No self-confessed title, however sonorous or portentous can affect that.

Mr Steel further appears to be of the opinion that if a Prime Minister appointed in such circumstances fails to command a majority in the House of Commons he would have no right to a dissolution. This view was taken in history by Queen Victoria, but in practice she never refused a dissolution.

Edward VII granted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman an immediate dissolution when he formed his government in 1905 and in 1909 granted Asquith the same right when the Budget was rejected by the Lords. There is no example of a dissolution having been refused to an incumbent Prime Minister by a British Sovereign in well over 100 years.

In theory the Sovereign can dispense with the advice of an incumbent Prime Minister if he can find an alternative. The danger of this course is that the second Prime Minister may also be unable to command a majority in the Commons and the Sovereign obliged to

grant to the second what has been refused to the first and thus be drawn into party political conflict. Exactly this occurred in Canada in 1926 – except that it was the Governor General, Lord Byng, who was involved and not the King. The constitutional practice, then, is that the Prime Minister has a de facto right to a dissolution. After the indecisive election result of 1974, I understand that there was no possibility of Mr Harold Wilson being refused a dissolution had he asked for one.

The moral to draw from all this is that just as England, as Mr Disraeli said, "does not love coalitions", nor does she care for hung parliaments. An indecisive election could well lead on to a further immediate election which the voters would certainly not welcome. This is a good argument for resisting the temptation to vote for a third party. Our system is geared to two parties, not to three. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, NORMAN ST JOHN STEVAS, House of Commons, April 28.

## Needs of blind phone users

From the Director General of the Royal National Institute for the Blind

Sir, The Royal National Institute for the Blind is concerned that the special needs of blind telephone users, including blind office workers, should not be overlooked in the Telecommunications Bill when it is discussed in Committee in the House of Lords on May 5.

The Bill provides fairly wide-ranging powers to meet the needs of disabled telephone subscribers, but over 1,200 blind people earn their living as telephonists, using adapted switchboards with pulsing pins or synthetic speech instead of flashing lights and digital displays. Many more blind office workers, such as secretaries, have to use multi-line telephones.

Privatisation of the telecommunications industry is likely to mean that more manufacturers, both British and foreign, will be marketing new equipment in the UK. We believe that it is essential to help so many blind workers to keep their jobs that the Telecommunications Bill should be amended to include in particular in the definition of a consumer disabled people who use telecommunications services or equipment at work.

We do not feel that the Bill, as it stands at present, gives the Secretary of State and the proposed Director General of the Office of Telecommunications sufficient powers to enforce a requirement that all telephone apparatus sold in the United Kingdom should be readily adaptable to the needs of blind employees.

There are many blind telephonists in other European countries and the Commonwealth. If the need for adaptability is taken into account at the design stage, there should be little or no additional cost. Indeed, British manufacturers should find such a requirement a sales aid rather than a hindrance.

The Royal National Institute for the Blind is concerned, too, that, to meet the needs of blind people and other disabled groups, telephone operator services, including the directory inquiry service, should continue to be freely available.

I hope that readers in a position to do so will support the amendments to the Bill designed to meet these points when they come up in the House of Lords. Yours faithfully, E. J. VENN, Director General, Royal National Institute for the Blind, 224 Great Portland Street, W1, April 28.

## Special Commissioners

From Mr C. W. Koenigsberger

Sir, The Finance Bill contains the welcome reform whereby the Special Commissioners will in future be appointed by the Lord Chancellor instead of by the Treasury. This change underlines their independence and the judicial nature of their functions. It is therefore the more remarkable that the procedural rules for which the Bill also provides are to be made by the Board of Inland Revenue, a body which is a party in virtually every dispute determined by this tribunal.

Notwithstanding that the rules may be vetted by the Council on Tribunals before being submitted to Parliament, it is surely a retrograde step to make it appear as if the Board of Inland Revenue exercises supervisory functions over the Special Commissioners.

I can see no good reason why this tribunal should not make its own rules; but if for any reason that suggestion is unacceptable the Lord Chancellor is obviously the appropriate person to do so. Yours faithfully, C. W. KOENIGSBERGER, 6 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, WC2, April 24.

## Where credit's due

From Mr Mike Faber

Sir, A main pleasure of following cricket in the newspapers is the comprehensive picture of play given by the scorecard. But there is one type of event, of increasing influence, in the description of which the scorecard is defective. That is the run out.

No matter how brilliant the feat, no matter how decisive the incident, the perpetrator of it remains anonymous. It is as if the early designer of the scorecard assumed that run outs only happened through the idiosyncrasy of the batsmen, and the less said about that the better.

Could you not persuade your Cricket Correspondent to take the lead in remedying this defect? The convention, "RO Parker: Gould", or "RO Parker" if he did it unassisted, would convey over a season lots more information at the cost of little extra space.

And while he is about it, he should right the wrong hitherto inflicted on the substitute fielder. "C sub" is unworthy. Your Football Correspondent does not treat Mr Fairclough of Liverpool, that way. "C Smith" would do it.

Yours etc, MIKE FABER, Swanborough Manor, Swanborough, Lewes, Sussex.

## Eastern mystery?

From Mr T. V. Hart

Sir, Today I received a correctly addressed Christmas card from Rangoon, postmarked October 6, 1981.

In Denmark there is a saying that Christmas lasts until Easter. Can anyone tell me for how long Christmas lasts in Burma? Yours faithfully, T. V. HART, Hill Cottage, 3 Birds Hill Drive, Oxshott, Surrey, April 23.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### CND and Prague peace conference

From Mr E. P. Thompson

Sir, The silly season is on us. It is said that employees of the Ministry of Defence have assisted in the ransacking of the private histories of citizens on the national council of CND in order to issue to the public the shattering news that this one is a "dedicated Bennite" and these others resigned from the Communist Party as recently as 28 years ago. I did not know that this is what we paid public servants to do.

Last week I learned that Mr Heseltine had been on the transatlantic phone to the Secretary for Defence of the most powerful nation on earth and had warned him that "the Government" would be embarrassed if he were to fulfil a debating engagement in the Oxford Union at the end of May. As a result Mr Caspar Weinberger agreed, with some reluctance, to withdraw.

This was, in an old-fashioned view, an extraordinary and improper intervention by a minister of government in the affairs of a private society – and also, since the debate was to be televised, in the affairs of the media. But we have to remember that Mr Heseltine is an enthusiast for "modernisation". And now we have our own odd editorial (April 21) on the decision of CND's national council to send observers to the forthcoming conference in Prague. You take this as evidence of communist "enthusiasm" in CND, whose positions you go on to describe as being "identical with those of the extremist left in Britain".

Of course, if you (and Mr Heseltine) redefine the "extremist left" in such a way as to take in half the Liberal Party, all the Labour Party, ecologists, most church and chaplains, a great part of the medical and academic professions, and much more, then you must be right. And it follows that our modernisers will be finding a great deal of fresh work for the phone-tappers and security services. I was one of the large minority on CND's national council who opposed CND's attendance at Prague. But I can assure Mr Ray Whitney (April 25) that the council's proceedings are in no way "mysterious". There was a fair and open debate. And the council took the view, by a small majority, that a boycott would be counterproductive, and that whatever the formal proceedings might be like there would be opportunities to

meet with the delegates from many countries, informally, within and without the conference hall.

Mr Whitney writes that "the World Peace Council is an instrument for one-way propaganda rather than two-way communication". I concur. I have been wondering, over the past year, whether the same is not true of the editorial pages of *The Times*.

Fortunately it is still possible, in the letter page, for a dissenting view to be registered. CND's observers, when attending Prague, are looking for a similar space.

Yours faithfully, E. P. THOMPSON, Wick Episcopi, Upper Wick, Worcester, April 25.

From Mr Nicolas Walter

Sir, What matters about British participation in the World Peace Council meeting in Prague is surely not whether members of the British nuclear disarmament movement go there but what they do there.

When representatives of the radical wing of the British movement went to the World Peace Council meeting in Moscow in July 1962, they did not just let themselves be manipulated by the media of the East or be insulted by the media of the West; they circulated leaflets among the local people and organised a demonstration in Red Square which was authoritatively described as "the most direct challenge to official Soviet policies and ideas to have been presented to the Soviet man in the street since freedom of speech died under Stalin" (Victor Zorza in *The Guardian*, July 12, 1962).

If representatives of the radical wing of the British movement go to Prague and do something similar 21 years later – at the same time marking the fifteenth anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia – they could challenge the militarist policies of both East and West more effectively than the official spokesmen, their supporters in the media, or the orthodox peace campaigners of either side.

We believe in direct communication as well as direct action in both directions, and in going where we can and doing what we can, regardless of sneers and smears. Yours truly, NICOLAS WALTER, 88 Islington High Street, NI.

### Election fever

From Lord Campbell of Croy

Sir, In the nine general elections since 1950 the periods between the announcement and polling day were less than six weeks. In six of them, the notice given was less than five weeks. On the occasion when a Prime Minister decided to make a statement that a general election would not be held in the autumn, it was done (by Mr Callaghan in September, 1978) at the same kind of notice, within six weeks of the expected polling day in October.

Under this system of ours, which has the virtue of avoiding long election campaigns, a Prime Minister should not be expected to announce a general election months beforehand, as has been suggested in some quarters earlier this year. Once the timing of a general election was certain, campaigning would inevitably begin soon afterwards. The present practice in this

country, accepted by most of the political institutions, is to arrange for campaigns in each constituency during a general election to be concentrated into three weeks or less. Indeed, the amounts of money, limited by law, for the election expenses of each candidate seem designed to cater for this arrangement.

It may be argued that we should change to a better system. Constitutional changes could be made through Parliament, including the adoption of a fixed period between general elections leading to long campaigning approaches to polling day. ("Fever" might then be replaced by chronic indigestion.)

Until such a change is made, accusations of irresolution or dithering, because the options are being kept open, are entirely misplaced. Yours faithfully, CAMPBELL OF CROY, House of Lords, April 26.

### Parliamentary terms

From Mr Philip Wright

Sir, May I be allowed, please, to express a different view from that expounded in your leading article, "Timing it right" (April 16)?

You say, "one of the defects of the British political system since the war has been the frequency of changes of direction in government policy". In my experience what concerns most of us is not the frequency but the nature and extent of such changes. How can we plan with confidence or enthusiasm our futures when the economic and social structures within which we operate are liable to drastic change at the hands of successive governments?

The answer to this problem lies not in lengthening the parliamentary term. Indeed the discontent now manifested in strikes and demonstrations could become intolerable if the electoral safety valve were kept shut even longer.

Should we not be asking why these wasteful changes occur? Why should small, often gradual shifts in popular opinion be allowed to

trigger off major changes in government policy?

Yours faithfully, PHILIP WRIGHT, 8 Stour Avenue, Norwood Green, Southall, Middlesex.

From Mr Stanley Arthur

Sir, Would the protagonists of the fixed parliamentary term say what would happen if the Government lost a confidence motion in the House of Commons; or if the Government – with a majority in the House so that it could defeat any alternative Government – decided to resign?

The fact is that a fixed parliamentary term is not possible without fundamental changes in constitutional procedure, and particularly in the functions of Parliament.

Yours faithfully, STANLEY ARTHUR, Moreton House, Longborough, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, April 24.

### Teachers' pay

From Mr Peter Targett

Sir, I write to give wholehearted support to your first leader's timely appeal (April 12) for teachers' salary scales to be more directly linked to the quality of their teaching performance.

Such a reform is long overdue because the present system of scale posts – devised for different times and different circumstances, has been overtaken by the passage of time and is now too cumbersome, limited and inflexible to deal effectively and fairly with contemporary requirements.

Standards should be drawn up by the DES and other relevant bodies and the Government should make additional funds available for a nationally-allocated "quality award" for every teacher who reaches the grade. Three or four levels would be appropriate, teachers would be "MoT'd" periodically, and the award withdrawn if the relevant standard were not reached.

I would not want the awards only to be made to those gifted teachers "who can work miracles with a big class crammed into a Nuthall with a blackboard and chalk". The enterprising is but one of many roles that teachers play. A gifted teacher may well have a less flamboyant, less immediately striking style.

You say that good teachers "shine". I agree but would add that many good teachers hide their light under a bushel. A new scheme of "quality awards" would enable teachers to receive rewards which at present are not available to them without their actually relinquishing to a greater or lesser extent the actual job of teaching.

Yours sincerely, PETER TARGETT, Headmaster, Southgate School, Sussex Way, Cockfosters, Hertfordshire.

### Europe as an entity

From Mr Barney Trench

Sir, Implicit in your editorial on the Euro-Arab dialogue (April 19) is a point which perhaps deserves to be made explicit. It is that other people accept Europe as an entity much more readily than do the Europeans themselves.

It may take international "cultural cooperation" to remind us of it, but European culture is our element (and the United Kingdom can no more quit Europe than a fish can leave water). Sadly, being our element, it is often invisible to us.

Yours sincerely, BARNEY TRENCH, 83 rue Marie-Thérèse, 1040-Brussels, Belgium.

## How child thieves get away with it

From Mr J. F. Rutter

Sir, I spent some time investigating gangs of young gypsies similar to those described by Miss Patricia O'Brien (April 27). They operate not only in Paris but in fashionable resorts in the South of France.

The main part of the gang usually numbers about 10 and includes one who is in his or her late teens and who acts as leader. It is not easy to keep the gypsies under close observation. They walk at speed down streets frequented by tourists and behind them, at a distance of about 30 yards, is a lookout. If anyone is keeping pace with the gang they suspect that they are being followed and the lookout signals to the others, who then turn up a side street and run away.

In addition to the lookout there are usually two gypsy men in their twenties at some distance who are there to supervise.

The leader in the main body points out a victim, who is either a lady or a gentleman of an age at which he is not expected to run. All the gang start to paw the victim from all sides at a time when he or she has been distracted by the cardboard message to which Miss O'Brien referred. One gypsy is opening a handbag or going through pockets, but this is usually not felt because of the contact with other parts of the body by the pawing, which continues for about 20 seconds.

Once the robbery has taken place the members of the gang suddenly stop and walk away towards the nearest turning and then start to run. Often the victim does not realize that the robbery has taken place until the gypsies are out of sight.

During a chase of one such gang following a robbery franc notes to the value of several hundreds of pounds fell from the sleeve of one of the gypsies. Shortly after a square was reached, where the gang split up and ran in different directions. The oldest teenager was pursued across three streets and caught and handed to the French police and was in due course prosecuted.

Yours truly, J. F. RUTTER, Audreys, Wincanton, Somerset, April 27.

### Patriots of the air

From the Chairman of The Save England Crusade

Sir, May I congratulate you for your "Pigeon English" photograph (April 25), portraying a pigeon, with my wife and myself, at our St George's Day rally. This pigeon is actually the Officer Commanding the thousand-strong Trafalgar Square contingent of the Pigeon English Corps, who are some of the most dedicated devotees of St George, as one would expect from their close association with Admiral Lord Nelson.

Soon after your photograph was taken I made a stirring call for St George's Day to be made a public holiday in England, with national celebrations in which, for one day at least, our political, racist and other differences could be forgotten and we could all celebrate together as one community, as in days of old of "Merry England". This was an act of course directed in the main to the large crowd of humans who, incidentally, are not shown in your photograph, being not behind me, but well in front behind the crash barriers, and it brought forth loud cheers and prolonged clapping in support.

Not to be outdone, thereupon, in a mass flight of acclamation, the Pigeon English, every one of the huge contingent taking part, swooped low over the crowd and gave the most magnificent fly-past that I have ever been privileged to see in some 30 meetings I have held in this great arena. In England today not only is there a new St George spirit about among the humans but among the Pigeon English, too.

Yours faithfully, FRANK HANSFORD-MILLER, Chairman, The Save England Crusade, 76 Lock Chase, Blackheath, SE3.

### Flight of fancy

From Dr J. B. Barbour

Sir, Captain Hamilton suggests (April 23) that a duck freezing into a pond belongs to the realm of Ambridge fantasy. But in the winter before last a similar fate all but overtook our Muscovies on the brook.

After several days of intense cold, wearily paddling around in the last remaining stretch of clear water, I found them one morning in a pathetic state, with lumps of ice as big as cricket balls attached to their wings and tails. The rescue operation was cold and hazardous.

Having always thought their name indicated a Muscovite origin, I was surprised to find they could barely cope with a mere 22°C. However, the dictionary explains that the name derives from musk and they are in fact native from Mexico to southern Brazil.

The geese cope with no trouble with the night when Oxfordshire was the coldest place in Europe, but we had to keep the ducks shut up.

Yours etc, JULIAN B. BARBOUR, College Farm, South Newton, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

### Financial constraint

From Ruth Ellacott

Sir, I am very disappointed with the new £1 coin. I can't get it through the hole in the top of my money box.

RUTH ELLACOTT (8), 141 Wilbury Road, Leitchworth, Hertfordshire, April 27.

### Third-party issue

From Mr Norman St John-Stevens

MP for Chelmsford (Conservative)

Sir, You reported in your column on Monday (April 25) that on a television broadcast on the previous day Mr Steel let it be known that he had entered into a private arrangement with Mr Roy Jenkins by which, when the election comes, Mr Steel will lead the campaign for the Alliance and Mr Jenkins will have the consolation prize of the title "Prime Minister-designate".

Under English law you can call yourself what you like, and it may please Mr Jenkins to have a leading part in a political charade, but no one should be misled into thinking that such *habits-provoking* dispositions have any constitutional effect.

In a parliamentary situation where no one party has a clear majority it is entirely a matter for the Queen as to whom she sends for, provided only that she is of the opinion that her Prime Minister-designate can secure a majority for his programme in the House of







## THE ARTS

Radio  
An impressive  
Capital gain

Whatever Capital plans to do to retain its present London contract is unlikely to become clear much before the new eight-year period opens in October. The same goes for the hopeful bidder, Metropolitan. But at least an incumbent has something already on view and it would be amazing if current output had not to some extent been planned with half an eye on the good opinion of the IBA.

Thus in the parts of it that interest me, I cannot help noticing that after a very patchy 1982, Capital Playhouse has come back strongly with a new production every month - even if, after one half of an encouraging start in January (Robin Soan's delightful *Not Today, Thank You* was the first part of a double bill), the actual content has been nothing to write home about.

Now comes Robin Blake's new weekly series of six dramatized features, *Tales of a City*. Certainly, if the first programme (The Nun of Kibbourn, April 24) is any guide, no one could expect Capital wants to hold this enterprise up in front of its assessors as an example both of good intentions and good performance.

The format was a familiar one for radio: nephew (a monk-historian) visits his elderly aunt in Kibbourn Priory where she has resided these last 40 years and she tells him the story of her life. However, all sorts of happy touches rendered this account parably better than such an outline might suggest. First, the period the old lady could remember had been a stormy one - it included the Peasants' Revolt - and she and her family had witnessed its consequences at first hand; next she was presented as a woman of considerable character who had taken the veil only because, after an apparently affluent father died in heavy debt, she had no alternative.

But she had never submitted to her condition, was regarded by her sisters-in-law as decidedly eccentric, this essential vitality and interest in the world infused her telling. It is always a test of this kind of programme whether it can make mention of the names of famous contemporaries without embarrassment and here a casual reference to Chaucer seemed the most natural thing imaginable.

David Wade

Opera  
In the  
grip of  
Russian  
rouletteThe Gambler  
Coliseum

The brakes are off, the clutch is out and the gears are racing wildly. Prokofiev finished his opera *The Gambler* just a month before the February Revolution of 1917, and in it produced a work as seething with improbabilities as Leninism, as tottering in imminent collapse as the Tsarist regime. When Dostoevsky wrote his short novel in 1866 he could present gambling as an individual obsession, one whose force and dire consequences he well knew from his own experience. When Prokofiev adapted the book for the operatic stage half a century later, roulette had become the symbol of a collective intoxication that had seized as well as politicians in its grip, above all in Russia.

This madness in *The Gambler* takes effect slowly and gradually, and it is one of the virtues of David Pountney's production for English National

Opera that the characters behave naturalistically until forced by the music to do otherwise. One might imagine the piece done with all the perversity of the German expressionist cinema, and though that might suit much of the music better than these stately casino scenes, it would miss the very Prokofiev-like twist of human beings sufficing into caricatures.

At first it seems we are in for a Classic Serial interpretation of the novel. But then at the end of the first act, Alexey's idiotic insult to a German baroness is hideously overplayed by the music and strikingly underlined by the production: I have never before heard anyone sing while performing cartwheels, though of course, Graham Clark's unembarrassed involvement in the central role goes beyond that. This is, indeed, an interpretation to set beside his other recent gambler, Tchekov's *Hermann*. He uses his razor sharp lyric tenor to bring out Alexey's amused irony as

effectively as his wild-eyed craziness at the roulette table, and it is right that he should touch softness only when, with fluting inward-head voice, he loses himself in manic fantasy.

The development in Alexey from ironist to madman is facilitated by music which is so often at once satirically sharp-edged and utterly bizarre: the least pleasure of the evening is that of hearing an unfamiliar and wholly remarkable score leap out of the pit under the excited but also purposeful direction of the young Romanian conductor, Christian Badea. He reveals a work that becomes as kaleidoscopic and bizarre as *The Love of Three Oranges*, while retaining the grounding in reality that makes it a much more unsettling opera.

John Tomlinson as the General, a much more relaxed, accepting gambler than Alexey at the tables of fate, also takes full advantage of the move from realism into absurdity. His aplenty and dinniness seem first

the usual attributes of the stage officer, but in his big scene of breakdown in the third act they blossom exotically into the tics of a cartoon figure.

None of the female roles offers quite the same opportunities. Sally Burgess makes Pauline, Alexey's beloved, enigmatic and hysterical all through, with a tendency to flare that is apt. Jean Rigby's demi-monde blonde gains power from the one character to keep control as the opera begins to break up around her. Ann Howard produces a nice portrait of grandmama in her irrepressibly naughty nineties.

After a War and Peace successfully revived at this house and an *Oranges* at Glyndebourne, the ENO *Gambler* suggests Prokofiev may be the next twentieth century operatic rediscovery after Janacek. Now we need a *Flaming Angel*.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre  
A reach-me-down attitude

is a painfully conventional roaring-boy performance in a leather suit, with a little wit and much coarseness, but certainly no second thoughts until it is too late to make sense of the interpretation. Even in her opening scene, tormenting her hated pretty sister at a rope's end, behind the shrewishness her face as tight as a mask, Petruccio's subsequent humiliations of her are not softened a whit; indeed, she suffers worse because, flinching in advance of each taunt or game, she knows him well enough to foresee it. Then, in the scene where he calls the sun the moon and addresses the aged Vincentio as "gentle mistress", she plays

along with it as a joke and the rest is plain sailing.

The idea of Petruchio as humane humorist has been tried, but it does not fit here. The production just uses a bit of it to plaster the cracks between the initial brute and the sensitive lover at the end. With Jonathan Pryce's performance fresh in the memory, I wonder they dared. But the reach-me-down attitude is typical, with its stupendous and wasteful apparatus of funny costumes (Bob Crowley's elegance as a designer never deserts him, even when clothing a grotesquely overplayed Tranio in a gold suit and orange frilly blouse), bands wandering on and off, dago voices, anything-to-raise laughs

(which they do) behind which shallowness can take cover.

Several jokes are Bogdanov hangers, like Lucentio and Tranio getting caught with their pants down when exchanging costumes (can we have done with that one, finally?). Newcomers include the pool downstage into which Petruchio and Katherine sling each other after quite a nicely played scene. A director who stuck a swimming pool in the plank floor of an Elizabethan chamber must be desperate indeed. And Christmas carols, following whichever critic has said this was a winter comedy, alternate with summer hot enough for sunbathing.

Anthony Masters

Television  
Marrying across  
the divide

The File on Jill Hatch (BBC 2) began last night as if it were a documentary, with a policeman reporting on "political agitation among the ethnic minorities"; but, when the scene changes to Bristol in the mid-1940s, we discover how that "agitation" can spring from the lives of two or three individuals. A young Englishwoman, Sheila Bennett, has fallen in love with Carl Hatch, a black GI. His white colleagues in the army do not care for the match, and refer to him as a "coon" or "nigger"; his black friends are suspicious of the relationship also. When people are afraid, they often affect distaste.

Although Sheila is warned by her father of the dangers involved - there were many American states with laws against miscegenation - she decides to marry Carl and sail to an unknown but, for her, still static future in the United States, she says. *The File on Jill Hatch* has, you might say, everything: a straightforward

and sometimes brutal account of racial prejudice, as well as a nostalgic evocation of British life in the 1940s (cocoa tins and old comics), a combination of *Roots* and *Boots*.

This is in fact an American-British co-production, with equal contributions from both sides. Fortunately, the joins do not show and the drama avoids that mid-Atlantic compromise which is as bland as and as tasteless as aeroplane food. It is directed and played with a realism which is sturdy enough to support what is in some respects a simplistic story - although no doubt only a simplified version of what was, for some couples, the actual truth.

In tonight's and tomorrow's episodes, we shall see what happens to the mixed legacy of the Hatches' marriage, when their child grows up first in America and then in England. I suspect we shall be watching an honest account of our recent history.

Peter Ackroyd

## WEEKEND CHOICE

"Considering how disenchanted he is with the whole acting business and if it is true, as he insists it is, that he has lost the energy and freshness he had when he went into films 20 years ago, it is little less than miraculous that, in his movies, Gene Hackman continues to give a passable imitation of a power station working at and beyond full capacity. There is a remarkable illustration of this in the clips from his latest film *Eureka*, which interlard the snippets of interview in *The South Bank Show* (tomorrow, ITV, 10.30pm). It may well be true, as Mr Hackman says it is, that he has excoriated himself the need to be a performer, but there are qualities in his acting (remember his bulldozing New York cop in *The French Connection*, and his guile-ridden son in *I Never Sang For My Father*) which can be satisfactorily explained only in terms of obsessive dedication to one's art. Like Brando, the nearest thing to an idol, Mr Hackman adopts the "internalizing" approach to acting. Unlike Brando (certainly the latter

Brando), he can also "externalize" without making us compile mental lists of the tricks he is getting up to.

Other television highlights: the first two programmes in BBC2's eight-part salute to Brahms (a "life" tonight, at 8.20, and four Israeli hands at the piano keyboard tomorrow night at 7.15); the Embassy snooker semi-finals (today, BBC1 and BBC2) and the start of the first (tomorrow, at regular intervals), and Chaplin's uncharacteristic *A Woman of Paris* (tomorrow, Channel 4, 2.30).

Radio highlights: Barbara Leigh Hunt's solo performance as the pathetically reactionary wife scolding the scarcely-cold corpse of her liberal husband in Nick Caistor's translation of Miguel Delibes's novel *Five Hours with Mario* (tomorrow, Radio 3, 7.45pm); and Byng at Large (tonight, Radio 3, 8.25); the first of Jeremy Irons's two readings from *The Torrington Diaries*, an account of the 1789 rural wanderings of the Hon John Byng, through whose misanthropic clouds the sun rarely breaks.

Peter Davalle

## Queen's Bench Division

## GLC wrong to usurp coroner's discretion

*Regina v Inner North London Coroner, Ex parte Chambers*  
*Regina v Inner North London Coroner, Ex parte Greater London Council and Another*  
Before Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered April 29]

Section 78 (3) of the London Government Act 1963 provided that the Greater London Council (GLC) might provide and maintain proper accommodation for the holding of inquests, was not intended to give the GLC power to interfere in a coroner's discretion under section 3 of the Coroners Act 1887 to specify the venue for an inquest.

Accordingly, while the GLC could provide or cease to provide accommodation for a particular inquest, it was an abuse of its power to use the section to override a coroner's power to appoint a coroner as to an appropriate venue for the holding of an inquest.

Mr Justice Woolf so held in the Queen's Bench Division, granting an application for judicial review by Dr Douglas Robert Chambers, Mr Majesty's Coroner for Inner North London against the GLC's attempt to compel him to hold an inquest upon the death of John Sylvan Roach at Hackney Town Hall rather than at St Pancras Coroner's Court.

His Lordship dismissed cross applications by the GLC and the London Borough of Hackney. Mr Raymond Kidwell, QC and Mr Robert Webb for the coroner; Mr Stephen Sedley, QC and Mr Philip Sapsford for the GLC and Hackney London Borough Council; Miss Annetta Weir for the parents of the deceased; Mr R.R. Narayan and Mr Edmund Coffey for the Hackney Black People's Association; Mr John Marriage, QC and Mr David Stokes for the Metropolitan Police Commissioner.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF, delivering a reserved judgment, said that on January 12, 1983 at Stoke Newington Police Station, Colin Roach died of shotgun wounds. The police alleged that he shot himself in the mouth.

On January 13, the coroner for the area decided to hold an inquest, which opened on January 18 for identification of the body and the making of a burial order. The inquest was due to be resumed at St Pancras Coroner's Court on April 18.

The death gave rise to considerable public interest. The deceased was black and relations between the black members of the community and the police in Hackney became very sensitive and demonstrations took place leading to disorder and some 90 arrests.

The Home Secretary rejected requests for a public inquiry into the situation created by the death stating that an independent public inquiry would be precisely what the inquest would provide.

Following that decision, the coroner received representations that the inquest should be held at Hackney Town Hall where most of the public could be accommodated than at St Pancras Coroner's Court and inquiries were made of the GLC by the coroner's officers whether there was any prospect of the larger premises at Stoke Newington

Magistrates' Court being made available for the holding of the inquest.

On April 15, the GLC wrote to the coroner informing him that a decision had been taken by the chairman of the GLC legal and general committee that the venue of the GLC's functions under section 78(3) of the London Government Act 1963 the committee determined that St Pancras Coroner's Court was not appropriate accommodation for the holding of the inquest and that accommodation at Hackney Town Hall would be proper; and that the coroner should provide for the inquest under section 78(3) should be the council chamber or the assembly hall of the town hall and not St Pancras Coroner's Court. The coroner was asked to provide for the inquest under section 78(3) should be the council chamber or the assembly hall of the town hall and not St Pancras Coroner's Court. The coroner was asked to provide for the inquest under section 78(3) should be the council chamber or the assembly hall of the town hall and not St Pancras Coroner's Court.

The coroner sat on April 18 and adjourned having heard an application for judicial review by Dr Douglas Robert Chambers, Mr Majesty's Coroner for Inner North London against the GLC's attempt to compel him to hold an inquest upon the death of John Sylvan Roach at Hackney Town Hall rather than at St Pancras Coroner's Court.

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The death gave rise to considerable public interest. The deceased was black and relations between the black members of the community and the police in Hackney became very sensitive and demonstrations took place leading to disorder and some 90 arrests.

The Home Secretary rejected requests for a public inquiry into the situation created by the death stating that an independent public inquiry would be precisely what the inquest would provide.

Following that decision, the coroner received representations that the inquest should be held at Hackney Town Hall where most of the public could be accommodated than at St Pancras Coroner's Court and inquiries were made of the GLC by the coroner's officers whether there was any prospect of the larger premises at Stoke Newington

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## Law Report April 30 1983

## Ban on trafficking in 'Holly Hobbie'

## In re American Greetings Corporation's Application

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Dillon and Sir Denis Buckley

[Judgment delivered April 28]

Trafficking, for the purposes of the Trade Marks Act 1938, meant disposing of a mark, or the reputation in the name, as of itself a marketable commodity, in circumstances where there was no trade connection between the proprietor of the mark and the goods or business in relation to which the mark was used.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by the American Greetings Corporation against a decision of Mr Justice Woolf that the GLC was not entitled to register the name "Holly Hobbie" as a trade mark.

Section 28 of the Act provides: "(6) The Registrar shall refuse an application under... this section if it appears to him that the mark is not an integral part of the definition of a trade mark."

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23  
Travel: Call of the wild in Alaska, and the Cyprus divide; Eating Out gastronomically

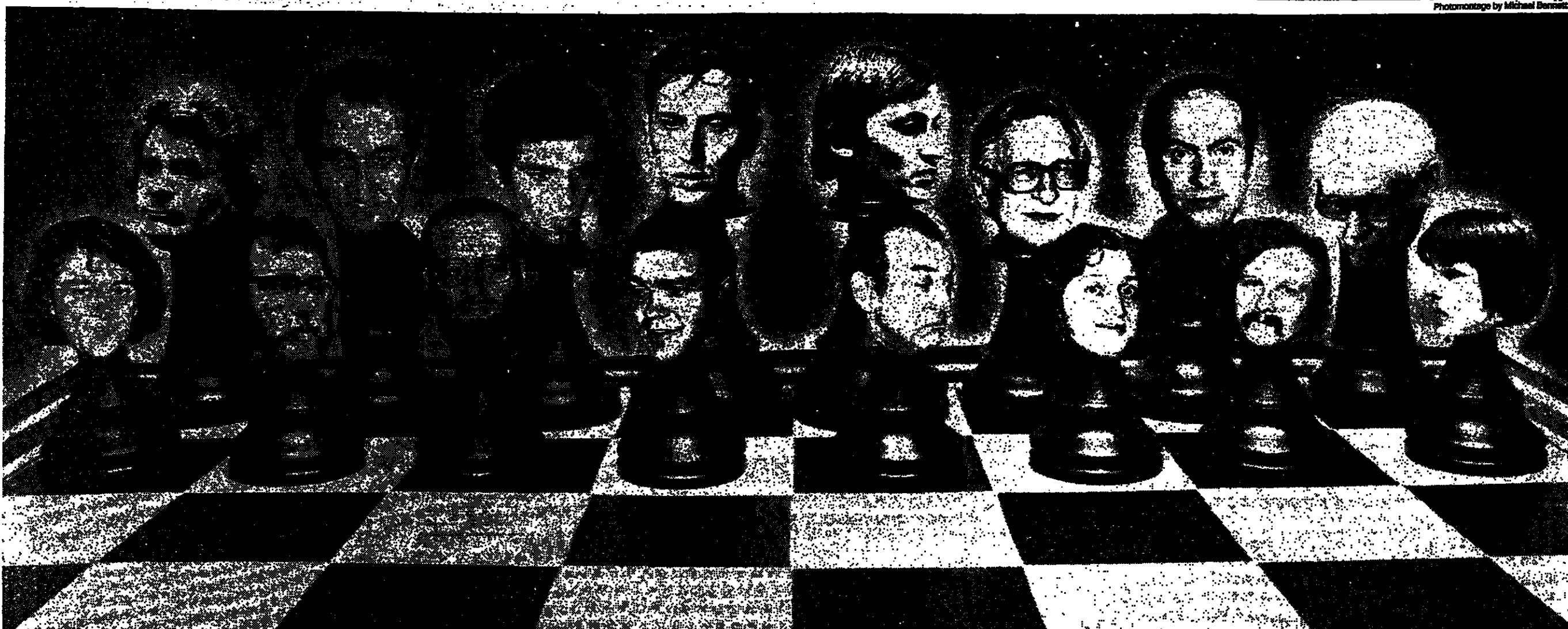
4  
Values: How to find a suitable case for holiday treatment; Drink; In The Garden on planning ponds

# THE TIMES Saturday

5  
Classical records of the month; Critics' choice of Theatres in London and out of town; and Galleries

7.8  
Films; Music; Opera; Dance; Chess; Bridge; Family Life and the guide to The Week Ahead

30 APRIL-6 MAY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS



Photomontage by Michael Davies

Tennis serves it up, snooker makes pots out of it and now the oldest strategic game of them all has formed its own Grand Prix. Shirley Caftano reports on this and the battle for the world

## Masters of chess

Raymond Chandler described it as the greatest waste of human intelligence outside an advertising agency. Many of Britain's growing number of chess players would cheerfully endorse that assessment of their favourite pastime. For some, though, the growth of chess as a sport and the rewards brought by increased sponsorship can make it seem an attractive investment of mental energy. Of the three or four million in this country who enjoy an occasional game of chess, some 40,000 take it seriously enough to sacrifice frequent evenings to club and league matches. Ten thousand of these form the hard core of dedicated chess addicts who may be seen participating on the circuit of weekend

tournaments known as the Leigh Grand Prix. A single tournament chess game represents about four hours of intense concentration. In many respects the experience may be likened to that of sitting an examination of the same length. A weekend tournament usually comprises six such examinations, crammed into less than 48 hours. A typical schedule begins with one game on the Friday evening, followed by three rounds on the Saturday in an orgy of almost continuous play lasting from breakfast time until midnight. Then up again on Sunday morning for another two blizzards of chess. There can hardly be a more exhausting way to spend a weekend, yet so popular are

such events that there are now more than 200 weekend tournaments each year at different locations throughout the country. The atmosphere is strained but friendly, despite the intense level of competition and often cramped playing conditions. Chessboards are lined up on trestle tables, under which contestants jostle for leg room. The only sounds are the ticking of chess clocks, reminding players that they have only a limited time in which to execute their moves, and the susurrations of shuffling chessmen as whippersnappers diagnose the causes of defeat in already finished games. Occasionally the tension produces a harsher plea for silence from one whose game is still in progress.

The rigorous schedule is a test of stamina as well as chess skill and may explain why chess has become very much a young man's game. Anyone over the age of 30 is liable to be described as a veteran in the chess press. Beyond that, it is difficult to characterize the typical weekend chess warrior. They are predominantly middle-class, university educated and male. Although the growing popularity of chess seems to be quickly eroding the class and education barriers, the sexual stereotype is more firmly entrenched.

Nobody is quite sure why the best female chessplayers have never reached the standards of their male counterparts. Sociological, physiological and psychological explanations have all been advanced, but none less convincing than the Freudian theory: a player's strongest ally is his queen (mother-figure) which helps in his aim of slaying the enemy king (patricide); such an Oedipal urge is a male preserve; ergo, women can't play chess.

I don't believe it and neither do our top women players, who have recently taken the first step towards equality by showing an increasing tendency to reject participation in women-only events. In favour of mixed competition. The old offensive mantle of the British Ladies' Chess Association was thrown off last year with a change of name; the new "macho" image is represented by the British Women's Chess Association. Chessmen beware.

For the time being, however, the leading male players take home most of the cash prizes in weekend tournaments offered by local sponsors. First prize may be anything between £100 and £1,000, but the points scored in each event also count towards a player's total in the Leigh Grand Prix. At the end of each year, the best overall performance earns the title of Grand Prix Champion and a bonus of £2,000. More than half a million man-hours will have been expended in this quest for grand prix chess honours. The sponsors, Leigh Interests of Walsall, are a company which specializes in international waste disposal. Raymond Chandler would no doubt have considered that most appropriate.

For the majority of grand prix pretenders, the principal attractions of a tournament is simply the opportunity to spend a weekend thinking of nothing but chess. For some the prizes are more important, but the competition is hard. About 50 chessplayers in this country are trying to make a living out of the game, and the total amount of prize money on offer is no more than £60,000. Most will supplement their earnings by teaching or writing. Only the very best can command the international invitations and appearance fees which will provide a steady income from competitive play.

Chess champions, past, present and future: From left; John Nunn, Boris Spassky, Jonathan Speelman, Tigran Petrosian, Robert Hübner, Garry Kasparov, Zoltan Ribli, Bobby Fischer, Anatoly Karpov, Viktor Korchnoi, Vassily Smyslov, Jan Timman, Mikhail Tal, Tony Miles, Mikhail Botvinnik and Nigel Short

The long grind of weekend tournaments has become the apprenticeship which any young British player must serve before he enters the ranks of the internationals. Then he can dispense with the exhausting frivolity of three games a day. International competitions are never played at a rate less stately than a single game each day.

Anyone who has visited any sort of chess tournament and mixed with the players, would have few qualms about classifying chess as a sport. The game itself has strong artistic qualities, and the physical effort involved in lifting chess pieces is not very great, but its leading exponents predominantly display the competitive characteristics of sportsmen rather than the creativity of artists. The physical toll exacted by a hard chess game is easily underestimated, and many are surprised to learn that the world's leading chessplayers train physically as well as mentally for important tournaments.

In this country, however, chess is still a recreation. When the British Chess Federation applied for government aid some years ago, their request was shunted between departments until finally awarded a grant by the Department of Education and Science under their provisions for further education. A satisfactory result for the chessmen, but in their next round match, they had to concede defeat at the hands of the men from Customs &

Excise. After a long battle, it was finally ruled that chess tournaments could not qualify for the same VAT exemptions as other "real" sports.

Even if not truly a sport, chess can certainly claim to be one of the most international of all competitive activities. Until 1980, it was proudly maintained that chess was played in every country on earth. The Ayatollah Khomeini spoiled all that by banning it in Iran. He went further in his condemnation than Raymond Chandler by claiming that chess damages the

ability to remember and may even cause destruction of the brain. And what is more it causes people to think in a fractious and warlike manner. Some think that the Ayatollah's low opinion of chess may have stemmed from the knowledge that its very name was derived from the word "shah".

Outside Iran, international chess thrives as never before, all under the auspices of the world governing body for the game, the Fédération Internationale Des Echecs (FIDE). The FIDE computers hold records of all international events, which form the basis for calculation of an international rating list. Every six months a new list appears, giving a good indication of the relative strengths of all practising players. On the

basis of tournament results, titles of FIDE Master, International Master and Grandmaster are awarded to those who have fulfilled the necessary qualifying standards. The highest accolade is that of the Grandmaster title, of which there are about 175 currently active holders. More than 40 of that number are from the Soviet Union.

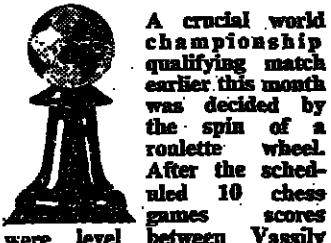
Ever since Stalin and his henchman Krylenko decreed an important role for chess in the development of the Soviet Union the game has enjoyed an unrivalled status in that country. Krylenko was Commissar of Justice, but in his spare time moonlighted as general secretary of the Soviet Chess Federation. Stalin had him shot in 1938, but by then

the seeds of Russian world chess domination had taken firm root. The rest of the world has taken a long time to catch up, but the last decade has seen an unparalleled chess boom in the West. When Bobby Fischer defeated Boris Spassky for the world championship in Reykjavik in 1972, the unpredictable behaviour of the eccentric American brought chess into the headlines. Interest in the game increased dramatically, nowhere more so than in England, where chess club membership figures trebled immediately.

In pre-Fischer days this country had no Grandmasters and any thoughts of large-scale chess sponsorship were only a

continued on page four

## Wheel of fortune in the build-up to who will rule the world



A crucial world championship qualifying match earlier this month was decided by the spin of a roulette wheel. After the scheduled 10 chess games were level between Vassily Smyslov of the Soviet Union and West Germany's Robert Hübner. The match went into four games of extra time, but still no result. With a suitable sense of the dramatic, the players and officials adjourned to the casino. Hübner's fortunes were staked on the black numbers, Smyslov's on red. The ball landed in the zero hole. They tried again. *Trois, Impair, rouge.* And Hübner went out.

The result was a tribute to Smyslov's longevity as much as his luck. He had held the World Championship for a year a quarter of a century ago. Now 62, he is still a great player, but nobody really expects him to last the course without exhaustion taking its toll. His next opponent will be Zoltan Ribli, a Hungarian grandmaster 30 years his junior.

A match for the World Chess Championship is held every three years. That is the time taken to play the cumbersome series of eliminating contests designed to determine the man best qualified to challenge for the title. Every chess-playing nation is allowed at least one nominee in the early stages of the contest so, in theory at any rate, everyone has a chance to become world champion.

played among the last eight survivors until only one remains undefeated. He becomes the official challenger for the world championship. The champion himself remains dignified and aloof from this unseemly competition, saving himself for the glacial showdown with his challenger.

Even before the roulette wheel had reduced the number of candidates to four, many leading grandmasters had been eliminated from the current cycle. A trio of Soviet former world champions - Boris Spassky, Tigran Petrosian and Mikhail Tal - all fell at early fences, as did Jan Timman of the Netherlands, tipped by many as the only Westerner with a real chance to defeat Karpov.

Interest now centres on Garry Kasparov, the latest Soviet star. Although only 19 years old, Kasparov already has a string of impressive tournament victories to his name. His candidates' semi-final match will be against Viktor Korchnoi, *bête noire* of Soviet grandmasters, though at 52 a beast rather long in the tooth by chess-playing standards. Smyslov no doubt considers him still a spring chicken.

The winner of Korchnoi-Kasparov will be favourite to defeat Smyslov or Ribli and go through to meet Anatoly Karpov in 1984. If Kasparov overcomes the hurdles a thrilling contest is in prospect. Both he and the present champion were pupils of Mikhail Botvinnik, first Russian World Champion and patriarch of Soviet Chess. Their styles, however, are quite distinct. Karpov, supreme technician and master strategist, will face the practical opportunism and volatile brilliance of his young challenger.

## Britain squares up to fourth



The past decade has seen a rapid improvement in results by British chessplayers. From a position among the second division of chess nations we have risen to fourth place according to calculations based on the latest world ranking list. Grandmasters Tony Miles, Jon Speelman and Dr John Nunn all feature in the world's top 30.

Tony Miles has been our most consistently successful player on the international circuit. Last year he spent enough time in England to win both the British Championship and the Leigh Grand Prix. He hopes for the future of British chess are encouraging, with a seemingly unending stream of prodigies emerging. Most attention has been given to the remarkable exploits of Nigel Short, now a veteran prodigy of 17. Perhaps Nigel's best result to date was his victory against Tony Miles in the final of the BBC2 *Master Game* series in 1981. The two Britons had vanquished six of the world's leading grandmasters to reach the final.

Since then, Nigel's results have been uneven, but he remains an outstanding prospect. His television chess success has encouraged hordes of children to take up the game, and the imaginative presentation of television chess has turned it into a spectator sport. Now renamed *World Cup Chess*, the last series of BBC2 programmes attracted 1,000,000 regular viewers to this thinking man's *Fort Rink*. But the children's series *Play Chess* attracted more than 2,000,000 embryonic grandmasters.

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Desolate beauty: Snow-covered and rugged splendour of the towering Sargent Icefields, south-east of Anchorage

## Christopher Portway goes far north in the spirit of adventure

### Call of the wild on Alaska's ghostly highway

North America may not seem a likely source of the more exotic of homo sapiens but up in the far north of that continent they have a character all their own. What is more, so thin on the ground are they that their mere presence affords the treasure of companionship.

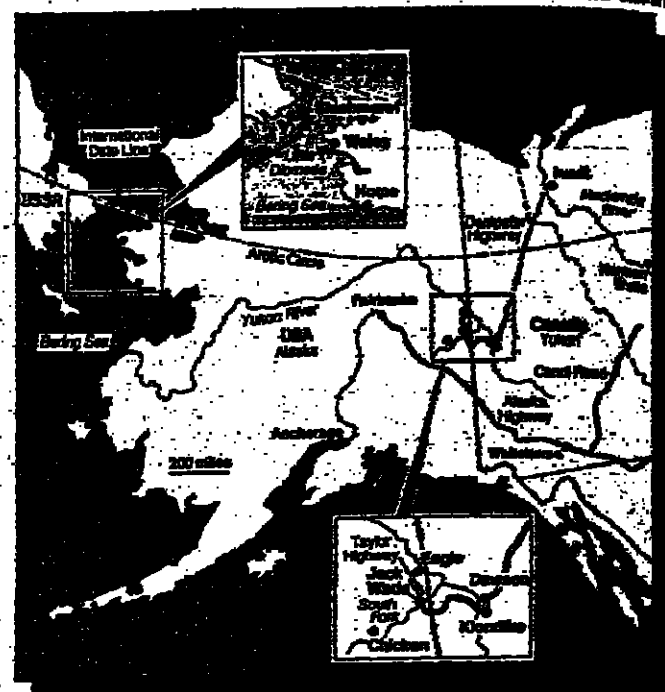
Canada's Yukon province is larger than Germany yet has a population about that of Bury St. Edmunds; its Northwest Territories are larger than Europe with a population no more than that of a large English village, so you can see what I mean. The vast land mass of Alaska is home for less than 230,000, a fraction of the population of just one of the larger American cities. It is this remoteness that draws me there again and again. In such territory the inherent goodness of our fellow men and women is an attribute born of compassion as well as survival. Here people can be enjoyed and, what is more, they can enjoy you.

I remember my first Alaskan trip. I had been led to believe that Anchorage was a city of wooden shacks but I found it was a plush metropolis of wide modern streets and it had a drug problem. But if the old frontier

is missing in Anchorage it is to be found in plenty a little further on.

Alaska throws up unique obstacles to mankind and he in turn invariably finds novel ways of surmounting them. Farmers and builders must compress their year's work into brief summers, provisions have to be shipped thousands of miles and all Alaskans live with the threat of earthquakes like the brutal one that struck on Good Friday 1964. They have to fly over roadless terrain, take to their boats despite bone-chilling water and exist in temperatures that we in Britain can hardly imagine. Above all Alaska is a land of challenge, holding beneath the surface of its permafrost and waters the vast wealth which first attracted the scruffy, hot-eyed miners in 1896.

Alaska's northernmost "city" is Nome on the west coast facing the Bering Sea, just below the Arctic Circle. Following the discovery of gold on the beaches in 1898, it boomed into a gold rush camp of tents and frame buildings. Once the community numbered 40,000. Today it is less than 4,000. The gold rush has passed and mining is on the decline but an aura of those



glamorous days still lingers on.

Touring the ramshackle towns is like sightseeing in a junkyard with the tottering houses surrounded by a collection of pipes, boilers, tin cans, old cars and discarded ice-boxes - all a treasure trove of vital spares. Telegraph poles and television aerials lean at drunken angles for nothing holds up for long on the shifting permafrost. Accommodation is scarce and expensive but there is dormitory space in a church hall for as much as you care to give or in the homes of Nome's good citizens who look upon a guest as a privilege.

Nome is the centre for visiting Arctic Alaska and it is the gritty little British Islander aircraft and pilots, some of Eskimo stock, of Munz Northern Airlines that provide the transportation since the few roads go nowhere. These "bush pilots" depart daily for the many tiny communities, winging their way with passengers and stores across the tundra and over the Bering Sea. Here is the perfect opportunity to see the Eskimos as they live from day to day, at home and at work. Visitors are warmly welcomed and can be put up at simple but cosy guesthouses.

The desolation is awe-inspiring. I flew beside my ever-smiling, ever-joking pilot to Little Diomed Island, just 22 miles from Siberia, where I could look into tomorrow across the International Date Line to Shishmaref to watch women making the mukluks and parkies which are *de rigueur* wear in such climes, and to Wales, the westernmost point on the North American continent.

On another of my visits to the northern American wilderness I drove a small Japanese car the full length of the Alaska Highway; further in fact, since I started from Edmonton. My companion was a Dakotan buffalo hunter, a spirited youngster who had joined me from a village near Fargo. Two thousand miles of highway with, from kilometre 0 at Dawson Creek to kilometre 2446 at Fairbanks, long rough gravel sections interspersed with pot-holed paving in the vicinity of the few townships.

The Alaska Highway is no longer classed as a "wilderness road" but there are plenty that are. One is the Dempster Highway of 725 kilometres which meanders its empty way across the silent terrain from Yukon's Dawson to remote Inuvik in the Northwest Territories. En route there is only one filling station and the road surface is made of volcanic chips that will lacerate a tyre at speeds above 30 miles an hour.

The "Trail of '98" leads northeast and by driving the first portion of the Klondike Loop road, then continuing along the grandiose named Taylor Highway, you will pass a resurrected gold rush camp with new blood coursing through veins that have been dead for decades. At the end of the road, no more than a stony track through endless pine forest, lies Eagle, another gold rush settlement on the banks of the Yukon River. Here again you can smell the lure of gold but around Jack Wade junction the roadside is littered with old dredgers and the bones of mining machinery. Among these relics of the past, shy of prying eyes - particularly those of the income-tax inspector - are the modest encampments of today's prospectors.

On the South Fork River, near the hamlet of Chicken, I came across Joe O'Beille, who was big-hearted enough to welcome my company. I tried

my hand at underwater prospecting with him and together we extracted large quantities of river bed from the cold waters but very little gold dust with it. In the evening, barricaded in his rough and ready home from the hordes of vicious mosquitoes, Joe related horrific tales of his years of toil - not without reward - through winters of indescribable cold, cheating death as every looming emergency from his refuge into the snow to obtain vital supplies from the Chicken general store.

Now it was mid-summer, the countryside was green under a brilliant sun and the village saloon awash with fellow prospectors putting down their evening grog as if it was the end of the world. Laughter and ribald comment rent the smoke-laden air and the local lawman twirled his gun in true cowboy fashion as he swallowed his fifth shot of rye.

The Alaska Highway, the White Pass and Yukon Railway and the Alaska Railroad are arteries of some fame but few of us have heard of the old Canol Road. Yet once, during the Second World War, it had aspirations to become a second Alaska Highway. It took two American army divisions and 36 million dollars to build. Snaking across the multiple barrier of the Mackenzie Mountains from Norman Wells on the great Mackenzie River deep in the Northwest Territories to Whitehorse, only the Yukon end is still in use as a "wilderness road". The remaining 230 miles has become a ghost highway, now designated a hiking trail, bearing along its route the mouldering relics of an army's passing. It traverses a landscape of astounding beauty and a terrible loneliness, of unbridled rivers, landslides, herds of inquisitive caribou and lone temperamental grizzlies.

Four of us, two Englishmen (one resident in Dawson), a Canadian trapper and a young German, trudged those evocative, heart-breaking miles, fording and rafting the fast-flowing, dangerous rivers, stumbling over endless scree. Carrying 70 pounds of rucksack, I would never have made it but for the help, encouragement and close companionship of my fellows. Yet this is the only method of seeing, feeling and appreciating the splendours of the north.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is: the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and milky pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.

**Travel notes**  
Contact: Munz Northern Airlines, PO Box 790, Nome, Alaska 99762, USA; White Pass & Yukon Railway, PO Box 2147, Seattle, WA 98111, USA; Canadian Government Office for Tourism, Canada House, Trafalgar Station, London SW1; United States Travel Service, 22 Sackville Street, London W1; Rainbow Adventure Tours (for Canol Road trekking) from Twickenham Travel Ltd, Hampton Road, Twickenham, Middlesex.  
Guide book: *Alaska from Alaska* Northwest Publishing Co, 130 Second Ave, S. Edmunds, WA 98820, USA; *Alaska Travel Guide* from 241 W. 1700 S, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84115, USA.

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Lindsey Bareham explores the world of luggage where fashion vies with function and distinction with durability

# A suitable case for making a quick getaway

Luggage is not an easy subject to enthuse about. Unfortunately, we all need it, although we probably use it only once or twice a year. It takes up a lot of storage space and ideally should be a once-in-a-lifetime investment. Investment is not an ideal choice of word, for in any shop these days decent luggage is rarely below £50 apiece for man-made fabrics and nearly four times that for leather.

British Airways, the 1982 airline of the year, who handle tons of luggage every month do not favour particular types of luggage or back particular manufacturers. Their only advice to the wary traveller is to choose something strong, without sharp corners, flapping straps or protruding handles. Although individual airlines have exclusive and total responsibility for your luggage once checked in, Heathrow operate the conveyor belts and carousels and they are far more specific in their luggage advice. They find it more convenient to handle two average size suitcases rather than an outside one and are not at all in favour of suitcases with protruding wheels which can get tangled up in their transportation system or rip or scratch other luggage.

John Hatt, a seasoned traveller and author of *The Tropical Traveller* (Pan, £2.25), points out that all suitcases are very similar and many identical, so to avoid walking off with someone else's luggage he advises personalising the case in as dramatic a way as possible. The seemingly endless hanging around at the carousel has caused a boom in luggage that fits under the plane seat and meets the hand-luggage allowance of a 45 in total for

the three dimensions. At the moment hand luggage is rarely weighed but the limit is 5 kg. Soft nylon zipped grips and holdalls with hand and shoulder straps are widely available and ideal for stuffing under the seat. The de luxe models with external pockets are best of all and these cost around £10; cheaper versions should have their zips, seams and strength of handle checked.

## Traditionals go soft

The smartest range I have come across is sold at the colourful City Bag Store, a company which over the past four years has done a lot to promote informal luggage. Called Le Sportsac and made in the US, it comes in a variety of sizes, shapes and colours in a very durable parachute and nylon fabric. It is claimed to be rip-proof, has self-locking zips, is waterproof and machine washable and folds up easily into a sponge-bag size pouch. Most models have loads of extra external pockets and shoulder straps. They range from £12.50 to £49.50 and a good-sized bag, 21 in x 13 in x 10 in, costs £37; a wardrobe bag or suitcase is between £33.50 and £37 and a roomy back-pack, 12½ in x 15½ in x 5 in £23.50. Extremely good value is their Sunzac Voyager range made in rubberized cotton. There are four sizes ranging from £13.95 to £16.95; all are 26 in long, have various pockets and hold an enormous amount. The Sunzac, a nylon waterproof barrel-shaped bag, 20 in long, available in olive, gold, wine, navy and silver at £5.99 is the cheapest bag of its sort that I

found but has no shoulder strap.

Many traditional luggage manufacturers now make both soft and hard suitcases which meet the hand luggage dimensions and, depending on how long your trip is and how light you can travel, these bags are a perfect means to a speedy exit from the airport.

Karrimor, a Lancashire company, was started in the 1930s to make cycle bags and turned its hand to rucksacks for which it is now a market leader. It has now brought out a range of soft luggage in very hard-wearing, lightweight, non-scurf DuPont Cordura and their specially treated, easy-to-clean Silvadur. Called "adventure luggage" with the brand name Karrimor, it is aimed particularly at people undertaking outdoor holidays or activities and comes in two-tone grey and pale blue with black trim and zips. All have a unique feature that enables the bag to be drawn in to fit the contents and can take a Karoo, a series of zippered internal pockets for shoes, washing, and so on, that clip inside the bags. Their flight bag, the Kordale, which fits under the seat and has a shoulder strap, costs £45.50; their large "designer" rucksack £93. A colour brochure shows the entire range and is available from Karrimor stockists, many luggage shops and in London at the YHA shop in Covent Garden. Their rucksacks come in all sizes, degrees of sophistication and colours. Rigid, or semi-rigid, with internal or external frames, they cost from £10 to £100.

Papworth Industries, founded in 1921, and now government sponsored, have an

excellent reputation for their leather luggage. They are today tipped to win a 1983 Design Council Award for the new Yuki range. Designed by haute couture designer Yuki, the range is tastefully plain and hand-made in fine quality very soft black or Sienna (bright) red leather, beautifully finished with silk or cotton linings. The 23 designs, which range from a purse to a large suitcase/suit carrier 22 in wide with loads of pockets and a shoulder strap, are designed never to leave their owner while travelling. Mind you at £238 for the latter I'm sure no one would want to part with it. Without the suit carrier, the same case costs £189 and both have two lock systems. A suitcase which takes two suits costs £158 and an overnight case £168.

Another British company, Mulberry, well known for its leather belts, bags and ready to wear has also diversified into luggage. This fashion-oriented company expects a bit of style into the world of luggage and its most popular lines (all of which fit under a plane seat) include a carpet bag 30 in x 15 in with a 5 in gusset, top zipper, two handles, and reinforced studded bottom in royal blue or cream canvas with natural leather trim which costs £56.50. The same bag in rubberized cotton in khaki or china blue costs £49.50. A optional shoulder strap £4. A mail order list is available on request.

Good old Woolies sell only British made suitcases and though their range is reduced this year their current promotional line is hard to beat anywhere. Made in strong vinyl in a choice of burgundy, tan or grey/blue, it is a soft zippered

case and comes in three sizes, 26 inches at £14.99, 28 in £15.99 and 30 in £16.99. It is available at this price in the 900 sq so Woolworth stores throughout May or as long as stocks last.

A pricier bargain from the British company Lester is only available for three days, June 28 to 30 inclusive, at the Lyceum Ballroom, Cash and Carry Sale. It is a range of classic style simple hide cases all with a Gucci-type vertical green and white canvas webbing stripe. The bags are soft, lined, have a magazine pouch, lock and a secondary security flap with its own lock. They normally retail at more than £100 a piece but in the sale will sell at almost half price: 24 in x 18 in x 7 in, £50, 36 in x 24 in x 7 in, £55, and 48 in x 24 in x 7 in £59.

## Hard cases to crack

Two of the most tasteful foreign fashion ranges can be seen at Finigans in Knightsbridge and Wilmow, Cheshire. The Swiss Traveller company has a very smart range of bags made in strong pvc with a suede-like finish and leather-look trim and straps. Available in burgundy, black or navy the fabric has a beige "g" all over it, but this looks much nicer than it sounds and all bags are soft and fully co-ordinated down to handbags and holdalls. Suitcases from 25 in to 29 in cost £72 to £82; spacious carryall £46.50. Geolite is a range of very tasteful Danish luggage of exceptional value and comes in beige canvas with brown leather trim and wheels. Suitcases range from a 31 in case at £69 to 26 in at £55 but they also do a superb,

tall roomy shopping bag with four wheels which fold up. It costs £34.75.

Despite specializing in traditional, preferably British, luggage like the entire soft, hard and new lightweight Aulter range, superb Tannor Krolle craftsman-made leather luggage (about £200), the lightweight very durable US Lark and exclusive lines, Mr Dumbobin who has managed Finigans' Knightsbridge shop for 45 years feels the trend is towards soft luggage and positively glows over the Yuki range.

Hard cases are certainly the most secure in terms of locks but as James Cunningham the assistant luggage buyer at the large Selfridges luggage department points out, any luggage lock can be broken by a determined thief. John Edin warns travellers against putting a name and address label on the suitcase. House burglaries committed while the residents are away on holiday have been traced back to luggage handlers.

Some say it is tempting fate to buy status luggage but if you must, Harrods have a very reasonable range with their distinctive "H" printed boldly on the outside. Made in nylon, all their luggage is soft, available in black, burgundy, or navy and ranges from £19 for a carryall to £59 for a 28 in case on wheels, with a shoulder strap. Harrods also keep the stylish Pierre Cardin range which is surprisingly reasonable. Available in burgundy or black, a 65cm case in vinyl with leather-look trim costs £56. The Burberry range starts at £52.50 for a carryall; zippered suitcase with straps £120 and flight bag with lots of pockets and shoulder strap £75. The ultimate in status luggage

has to be Gucci. Their cheapest is a 50cm "woven" case with a nylon thread running through with the distinctive "G" diagonal, or tan or gold diagonal design strip, £95. Most expensive is their made-to-measure Rolls-Royce luggage; would you believe a mere £1,500 for a 75cm suitcase?

## Information package

Repair: Most large luggage manufacturers will issue a minimum one-year guarantee with their products. For most people this will mean very little as the case is likely to be used only once or twice in one year. After offer a no-questions-asked service but all major stores and luggage shops get their repairs done through A.T. Overalls, 238 High Street, London W3 (022 0171).

Insurance: Harrods' luggage department displays a large sign warning travellers to make damage claims immediately to whichever airline is responsible. Personal luggage insurance is a wise precaution. If it is not included in the holiday insurance, most insurance companies will issue a separate policy at around £8.50 which covers baggage and personal money plus compensation of around £75 if luggage is lost for more than 12 hours.

Stockists: City Bag Store, 3 South Molton Street, W1 (499 2549); Kensington Shopping Arcade, Kensington High Street, London W8 (837 2009); 49 North End, Croydon, Surrey (880 9668) and 19-20 Royal Exchange, Market Street, Manchester (061 533 9049); Finigans, 148 Knightsbridge, London SW1 (245 9141) and Wilmow, Cheshire (0625 525381); Gucci (shop and mail order), 27 Old Bond Street, London W1 (029 2719) Harrods (four floors), Knightsbridge, London SW1 (730 1234); Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, London SW1 (235 5000); Lyceum Ballroom, Wellington Street, off the Strand, London WC2, 1st-5th, 28, 29 and 30 June, Adm 40p, at day licensed bar, snacks and DJ; Revelation, 170 Piccadilly, London W1 (493 4138); Selfridges, Oxford Street, London W1 (basement) (029 1234); YHA, 14 Covent Garden Street, London WC2 (836 8641)

Beryl Downing, Shopping Editor, is on holiday.

## Fiercely French Alsations

The pretty picture postcard scenery of Alsace is everyone's idea of a traditional wine region, with its charming medieval villages, complete with gabled houses, steeped churches and neat, tidy vineyards. Flowers are everywhere and every inch of this narrow ribbon of a wine region, tucked in between the Vosges mountains and the River Rhine in North-east France, exudes a contented, prosperous air.

But appearances can be deceptive and behind the Alsatian chocolate box history, lies a grim, war-torn history of nationalities from French to German to French and back again to German, before finally being declared French in 1918, created havoc with the Alsatian people who are at pains to point out that they are French even if their cobbled streets and medieval houses often seem more German in style.

The fragrant, flowery and fruity wines of Alsace sadly seem little-known and are rather under-estimated in this country. Curious perhaps when you consider we drink a lot more white wine than red, and that the popular taste is for young, fruity wines. Still, the first sip of any Alsace wine does come as a surprise; for instead of being slightly sweet, as their bouquet implies, these wines on the palate are bone dry and fairly austere to boot. But this dry, clean-cut direct character means that Alsace wines are tailor-made for drinking with food, which is why most restaurant wine lists boast an Alsace section.

Apart from their taste, Alsace wines are also unique in that they have some of the easiest to understand wine labels in Europe - unlike their German neighbours on the other side of the Rhine. No need to bother with awkward jargon names and vineyard sites; the grape variety, printed in large letters on every bottle, will tell you almost all you need to know, and there is only one simple quality level - that of *appellation contrôlée*.

Of the six white grape varieties grown in Alsace, Sylvaner is often referred to as the workhorse grape and as I generally find most of the Alsace Sylvaner wines somewhat dull and austere, I try instead the soft, fruity Pinot Blanc wines of Alsace, priced at roughly the same level.

One of the finest and fruitiest Pinot Blancs, that carried off a Gold Medal at the Macon Fair, is the '79 Clos de Strangenberg Pinot Blanc from Heim, available from La Vigneronne, 105 Old Brompton Road, London SW7, E4.35, and Widdrass Wines, The Baracks, Cooch Hill, Cirencester, G3 2R.

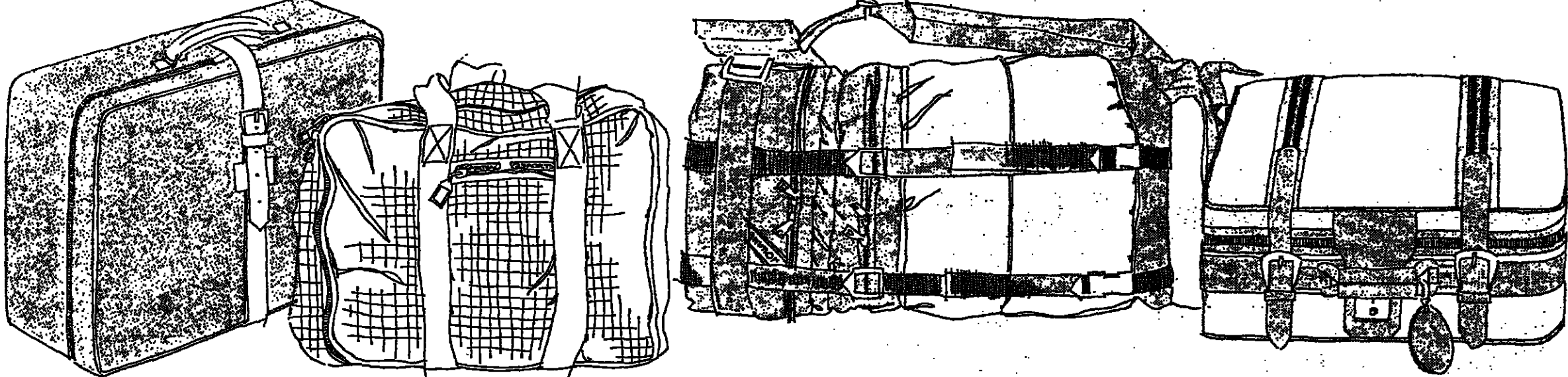
Excellent aperitifs, are the pungent Muscat d'Alsace wines; they are in the Alsace mould, but unlike the rest of the world's muscats are bone dry. Muscat wines account for only a very small proportion of the total Alsace crop and are difficult to find, but Louis Gisselbrecht has a stylish pungent and austere '81 Muscat (Henry Townsend, Chalk Pit House, Colleshill, Amersham, G3 7T).

The rich, full-bodied Tokay wines, better known as Pinot Gris, are similarly an Alsace rarity that like the Muscat d'Alsace, are much enhanced with a bit of bottle age and Alsatians enjoy knocking back precious wines such as Hugel's '76 Tokay d'Alsace, Vendange Tardive (late harvest) (Les amis du Vin, 51 Chiltern Street, London W1, £15.80) with their highly prized speciality, Foie Gras de Strasbourg. However, it is the lively Riesling and spicy Gewürztraminer wines of Alsace that are this small region's finest wines.

The most austere Alsace Gewürztraminers may not be to everyone's taste, but a soft, fruity and delicately spicy example that should go down well with most palates is Hugel's Gewürztraminer (Peter Dominic, £4.29; W.H. Cullen, £4.70).

An impressive Riesling, from one of the finest Alsace vineyards at Hunnawir, is Trimbach's magnificent Clos St Hune '77 Riesling (La Vigneronne, £3.60) whose steely-slatey style seems to me, having tasted several old vintages of this wine, to improve every year. Expensive, but worth it!

Jane MacQuitty



Travelling light and in style: Craftsman-made canvas Tannor Krolle suitcase (range about £200); bright, durable Sportsac, £32.95; Karentura rucksack, for the social climber, £95; status suiter from Gucci, £130

## IN THE GARDEN

### Cascade of colour with aquatic plants

Water brings life into the garden, although still water is by no means as effective as a small fountain or waterfall. But no matter how attractive, or necessary, if there are small children about I would recommend not including it: the shallowest pool can spell rapid disaster for the very young.

Siting a pool should be

given considerable thought. Do not place it in the shade of a large tree or on the north side of a wall or building. An open site, away from deciduous trees, is preferable and do not forget that a water supply is needed; there may also be a need to empty the pool on occasion, and this should also be allowed for at the time of construction.

Pool planting - the best time

to start a water feature is from late April to the beginning of June. It involves not just the water area itself but the surrounding ground as well. There is a wealth of plant material for the water and for the ground close to it - those plants that are happy in heavy, wet soils.

Deeper pools are able to take the more splendid of the water lilies. Water Lily or Nymphaea are much sought after and are not difficult if the right quality is obtained. Albatross is white and will cover about 1 sq yd of pool surface.

Firecrest has pink flowers with deeper stems and will accept 18in deep water. *Laydeker lily* is also pink but needs only about 9in of water. Red flowered forms include *Laydeker purpurea* suitable for a shallow pool, and James Brydon, which produces a fine display of carmine red flowers. Plants which should be planted in the pool to add to the general picture of maturity are *Acorus calamus variegatus*, sword-like foliage striped with yellow for 5in of water. *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, white flowers and arrow-shaped leaves for 4 to 5in of water. *Pontederia cordata*, blue

flowers for 5in of water with heart-shaped leaves; *Hottentia palustris*, the Water Violet, needs a little deeper water - up to 12in.

Marginal plants are those which clothe the edge of the pool; they add interest and colour. *Iris kaempferi* with *Iris laevigata* are as effective as they will flower in the water or at the edge of the pool. *Calla lily* flowers the Bog Arum has white flowers and blends ideally with the Marsh Marigold *Calla palustris* with its yellow flowers. *Lysichiton americanum* and *Lysichiton camtschatcense*, with yellow and white flowers respectively and very large leaves, are interesting plants for the pool edge.

Plants which will accept moist wet conditions, though do not grow in water itself, add further to the whole effect; they enable the interest to be maintained over a longer period. Asilines suit the conditions as do the Day Lilies *Hemerocallis*, both provide colour as well as interesting foliage. Hostas is a big family and all will thrive. Primulas - in particular *florindae* and *bulleyana* - are good, but many of the primulas will do. *Angels' Fishbones* *Rosa* or *Dianthus pendula* also like moisture; the flowers are on long stalks with pendulous flowers, hence the common name. Another slightly different plant is *Peltophyllum petatum*; this flowers in April to be followed by large leaves in the summer.

Trees and shrubs to clothe the surrounds but not getting too close to the pool finish the planting; when possible consider evergreens. *Cornus alba* and forms are good; the coloured stems are their best feature. Willows are noted for wet soils but in a small garden keep to dwarf varieties. *Salix caprea*, Goat Willow, reaches up to 15ft; *S. c. pendula* is even smaller, about 4ft high but spreading. *Amelanchier* and *Spiraea* are both good in wet soils and they are not too tall. *Acer negundo* is a small tree, as is *Parrotia persica* and they do add further interest. Where height and screening shelter is needed the *Cypripedium* and *Chamaecyparis* evergreen, is suitable and will tolerate heavy soils.

Ashley Stephenson



## Brilliant bulbs

Bulbs in the garden are at their best during late April and early May. Plants for next spring should be made now when bulbs are in flower. Tulips make an excellent display and they last for at least three weeks in flower. It is important to know the variety as they can vary so much in colour, height and flowering time. Spalding in Lincolnshire is sometimes called Little Holland. This is because the area is so right for the commercial growing of bulbs. Although there are not as many bulbs grown as there are in Holland the spectacle should be seen.

May 7 is the day of the Spalding Flower Parade; a parade of decorated floats travels through the streets of the town. This year some 16 floats are to be seen and for these floats many hundreds of thousands of tulip heads have been used. The parade starts from the St Halley Stewart Field at 1.30pm and travels through four-and-a-half miles of Spalding's streets returning to its starting point some time later. This year's theme is 'Let's go and Grow'; floats will be on display after the parade on May 7, 8, 9 and 10. Roads are closed at about 1pm and will remain closed until the parade has passed. Tulips grown to be sold as bulbs are lined out in fields and they are only allowed to flower to ensure they are true to name and are not diseased. The bulbs are then deheaded. It is these tulip heads which are used to decorate the floats which appear in the parade.



Queen of Shells

## Members of the board

continued from page one

dream. Since then, six of our players have qualified for the coveted title and the finances of the game have improved beyond the most optimistic hopes of earlier times.

Quite apart from the prize money mentioned earlier, several major sponsors have emerged who together contribute more than £100,000 to the annual chess budget. Many of these sponsors come from the world of finance: stockbrokers Grieson Grant generously support the British Chess Championships each year, while Phillips & Drew have financed two Grandmaster tournaments in collaboration with the Greater London Council. Neither have the banks missed out: Lloyds have a £25,000 a year scheme to encourage chess in schools and universities, while the National Westminster have also recently joined the ranks of those helping to create opportunities for young players.

Perhaps even more striking than the proliferation of chess-players and tournaments has been the expansion of the chess book publishing industry in this country. A new chess title appears in England on average once every week. From the arcane, *Queen's Pawn, Verost System*, via the encyclopaedic, *Comprehensive Chess Endings*, to the frankly silly, *Soft Pawn*, their titles promise an endless series of keys to unlock the mysteries of the game. As the science of chess develops, its fashion change and the serious player feels obliged to keep abreast of the growing body of knowledge. Books are a valuable aid to the acquisition of chess technique and chess-players are avid bibliophiles.

What Fischer did for chess was to alter the image of the game so greatly that it suddenly became a viable profession. For the first time Eastern European Grandmasters began to look with occasional envy at the career prospects of Western chessplayers and writers.

Through defections and legal emigration at least a dozen former Soviet chessplayers now play for other countries' teams. The best known of these emigrants switched loyalties just

when the chess world needed another boost of publicity.

After winning the world title, Bobby Fischer became even more extravagant in his demands and quite impossible to lure back to the chessboard. His absence from the game was threatening to turn back the great chess tide which he had created. But his role as protagonist in the chess stage was taken with great bravado by Viktor Korchnoi. In the drama which followed, world champion Anatoly Karpov was clinically the *deutschermeister*. Karpov has succeeded - to Fischer's crown in the latter's absence. Korchnoi emerged as official challenger only a year after he had defected from the Soviet Union. He was fighting not only for the title, but for publicity to obtain the release of his wife and son from his former homeland.

The world loved the politics and romance of the story and chess was news again. Two world championship matches later, the Korchnoi family was finally given permission to emigrate. Even his mother-in-law was allowed out. But Karpov, reigning champion of the world and Soviet Grandmaster still boycott events in which Korchnoi or other defectors are taking part.

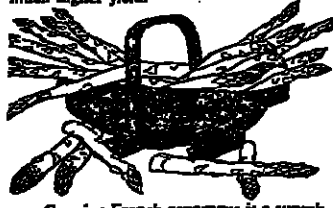
The pre-match antics of Fischer and Korchnoi were neither chess nor cricket, of course, but most chessplayers secretly give thanks to the charismatic pair for the boost they have given the game. It has spread to our television screens and our computers. Grandmaster or beginner, we can all struggle at this simple game, with the guarantee of ultimate frustration. Truly it is the most entrancing and addictive waste of intelligence yet devised by man.

The author, whose pseudonym appears at the top of this article, is a former British chess champion and a journalist. Details of local chess clubs and forthcoming events can be obtained from The British Chess Federation, 9A Grand Parade, St Leonards-on-sea, East Sussex, TN 38 0DD.

The second round of the Interzonal stages of *The Times* British Schools Chess Championship should be completed by the end of next week. The third round should be over by the second week in June. The semi-finals and final will take place at St Ermin's Hotel, London, in July.

## Special Offer of French Asparagus

The modern way to grow asparagus is in three-row flat beds at one foot spacing each way, the beds being divided by paths, each 2½ ft wide. The crowns are not earthed up, and the crowns are harvested by snapping off the shoots at ground level. Experiments carried out at Ludington Experimental Horticultural Station show that this method produces earlier crops and the closer planting has given a much higher yield.



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demanding plant and requires little attention. The graceful ferny foliage is also prized by flower arrangers.

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## Room for expansion

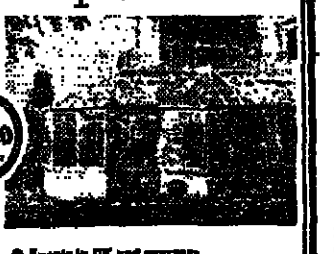
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## REVIEW Classical records of the month

## A resolute hand for Brahms's best and worst

The box of big Brahms choral works conducted by Giuseppe Sinopoli fulfils my hopes of its being a mighty, off-centre contribution to the monumental complete recorded edition from Deutsche Grammophon. It is an odd collection of pieces. It includes what is quite the worst Brahms I have yet heard, the *Triumphlied*, he wrote, to celebrate the satisfactory conclusion of the Franco-Prussian War and the foundation of the German Empire: it is as noisy and unthinking as anybody's jingoism.

But of course there is also that symphonic masterpiece the *German Requiem* and its gathering of satellites, in addition to the curious dramatic cantata *Rinaldo*. This lengthily indulged scene from Tasso is often quoted as Brahms's nearest approach to opera, but it is much more interestingly his nearest approach to Beethoven; and it is significant that his thoughts should have stayed in that direction when he was on unfamiliar ground. René Kollo as the tenor soloist brings with him an unavoidable aura of *Tristan*, but the work's true home is declared in the orchestral performance under Sinopoli, typically resolute and full bodied.

He sounds, though, a lot more interested in Brahms's thoughts on mortality, and no doubt it was the vivid imagination he displays here that recommended him as the man to take charge of this enterprise. The choice of Prague forces is more curious, but the Prague Philharmonic Choir and the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra are well prepared to respond to the challenge of making Brahms's deathbed scenes as graphic and gripping as, say, Richard Strauss's or Mahler's.

Take the opening of the Alto Rhapsody. The first big orchestral attack is a blow to the solar plexus, and the work's intensity is a physical experience, a sense of pulsing breath, unsteady movement and falling pulse, all conveyed nevertheless

Brahms: Works for chorus and orchestra Soloists, Prague Philharmonic Choir, Czech Philharmonic (DG 2741 018, four records)

Mahler: Symphony No 4 Popp, LPO/Tennstedt (EMI ASD 4344)

Waltz: The Seven Deadly Sins Ross, CBSO/Rattle (EMI ASD 4402)

with commanding authority, and Brigitte Fassender adds to the effect with her pained, unadorned singing of the recitative.

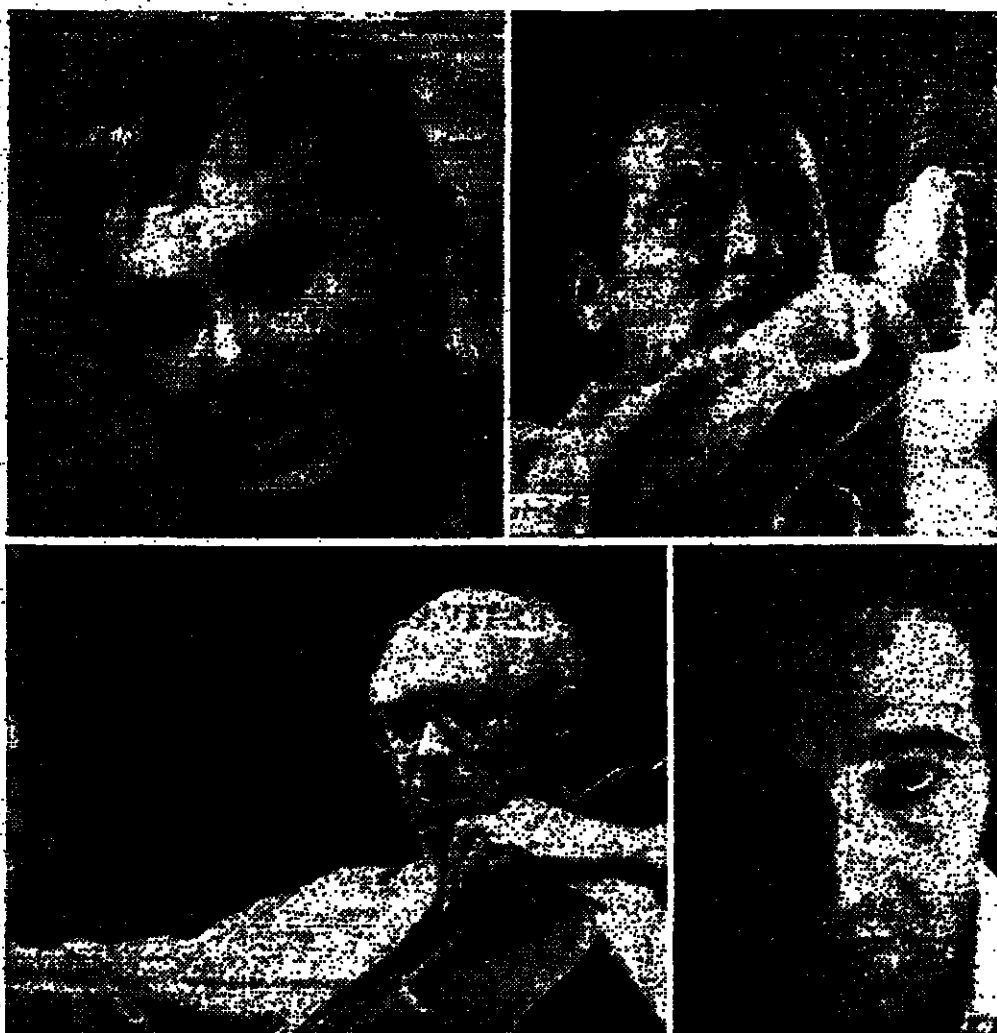
The *German Requiem* naturally provides fewer opportunities for this approach to be so single-mindedly pursued, but the calamitous nearness to death is the same, and so too is the authority. There is also some excellent solo singing. Lucia Popp is a bright angel of mercy in her movement, bringing human compassion while winging above human misery, and sounding always perfectly lovely.

Wolfgang Brendel has the eloquent reasonableness of the young Fischer-Dieskau. Since this set also includes several elegies not otherwise readily available, it makes a splendid commemoration of this Brahms year.

A more contemporary foray into the twentieth-century symphonic repertoire is provided by Klaus Tennstedt in his version of Mahler's fourth, and indeed by Simon Rattle in a recording of *The Seven Deadly Sins* that tilts the balance towards Kurt Weill's sweet-sour ambivalences and away from Brecht's preaching.

This is without a shadow of a doubt the most beautiful Weill playing I have heard, with the most beautiful Weill singing from Elise Ross. Meanwhile Tennstedt's Mahler cycle with the LPO presses on its way gloriously and unaffectedly with a fourth-symphony of bright imagery, easy character, shifts and, again, exquisite singing from Lucia Popp.

Paul Griffiths



Classical arrangement (clockwise from top left): Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, Neville Marriner, Vladimir Ashkenazy and Mstislav Rostropovich

## Arresting insights into Tchaikovsky's more serious songs

Tchaikovsky wrote more than 100 songs, most of which are still little known, though Söderström and Ashkenazy's first volume last year started a valuable recording project on its way. Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau has surprised us by adding his voice to a catalogue which also includes Gedde Sönnar and Ghanimov. He wisely focuses on 17 rare examples of Tchaikovsky's miniature melodramas and laments rather than on the lighter lyrical and folk songs, and performs them with an idiomatic richness of expression and a generally firm, if not always intuitive grasp of the inflection of word and note.

His accompanist, Ashkenazy's firm-stepping vigour in the "Promenade" gives a sense of joyful anticipation to a vividly imagined and brightly recorded gallery: conducting

significance, but the empathy of the two artists, epitomized by the tiny "Don't leave me" and their way with the mordant Slav harmonies of "Not a sound", brings fresh, often arresting insights.

Vladimir Ashkenazy shows a similar temperamental sympathy in his performance of Tchaikovsky's "Dumka" in a nicely varied Russian piano recital. It also includes a bracing reading of a Prelude and Fugue by Tchaikovsky's champion, Sergey Taneyev, and two short lullabies by Lisadov and Borodin, while the entire first side is devoted to Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*. Ashkenazy's firm-stepping vigour in the "Promenade" gives a sense of joyful anticipation to a vividly imagined and brightly recorded gallery: conducting

Tchaikovsky: Lieder Fischer-Dieskau/Ashkenazy (Philips 6614 116)  
Russian Piano Music Vladimir Ashkenazy (Decca SKX 7624/Cassette KSDC 7624)  
Chopin: Piano works Vol XII Ashkenazy (Decca SKX 7584/Cassette KSDC 7584)  
Brahms: Rhapsodies, waltzes, piano pieces Bishop-Kovacevich (Philips 6614/Cassette 7337 229)  
Brahms: The Cello Sonatas Rostropovich/Serlin (DG 2532 073/Cassette 3302 073)

and making his own orchestral realization has enabled him to recreate afresh the inner voices and pulses within each piece.

Ashkenazy's thirteenth volume of Chopin has also just been released and includes two rarities: the gently affectionate "Souvenir de Paganini" and the duet Introduction, Theme and Variations in D on an Irish melody, discovered only in 1964, which he and his wife play with gleeful picaresque. Ashkenazy's Mazurkas (Op 68) are characterized by a taut, springing energy, supple enough never to become merely brittle, while the Waltzes, from Op 62 and 70, have a disarming, wayward simplicity which reminds us of their youthfulness. This very simplicity is missing in the Nocturnes: tone-colours are most sensitively shaded, but their rubato too often sounds laboured and ill at ease.

Two more anniversary salutes are offered to Brahms this month. Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich presents the B minor and G minor Rhapsodies in per-

## Compositions by another name sound just as sweet

Poor Pergolesi. The more we find out about his short life (he died at 26) the less he seems to have composed. Because of the fame of the *Stabat Mater* and a few other genuine works, he became a prime target for unscrupulous publishers around the turn of the eighteenth century - like Haydn, his name was enough to guarantee sales no matter what the product.

It has long been suspected that the six well-known Concertini often played as his were written by someone else. The attribution rested on slender evidence, and Charles Cudworth, who delighted in musical spuriousities of all kinds, noticed that they were identical with an anonymous set published in the Hague in 1740.

Now the musicologist Albert Dunning has tracked down the real composer: a noble dilettante by the name of Unico Wilhelms van Wassenaer, who had a distinguished diplomatic career and spent some time at the glittering musical court of Düsseldorf. Dunning found a handwritten copy of the music with an autograph note by Wassenaer which explains that they were written for concerts at the Hague, and that he allowed them to be published very reluctantly, on condition his name was not used.

So now there seems to be a move to re-record the works:

Wassenaer (attrib Pergolesi): Concerti Armonici 1-6 Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields/Neville Marriner (Argo ZRDL 1002/Cassette KZADC 1002)

Wassenaer (attrib Pergolesi): Concerto in B flat for violin, Concerto a cinque Pina Carmirelli/Musici (Philips 6766 163)

Stravinsky Pulcinella (complete ballet) Yvonne Kenny, Robert Tear, Robert Lloyd, Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields/Neville Marriner (ASD 4313/Cassette TCCASD 43132)

but the record companies take the attitude of eighteenth-century publishers, and still emblazon Pergolesi's name large on their covers. (Wassenaer does not get a mention on Argo's cover, though he is credited in the sleeve-note.) The change of authorship does not alter the fact that these are wonderfully attractive pieces, suave and gentle in their melodic flow, a touch awkward in their counterpoint - or perhaps that is just being wise after the event - but distinctively rich and varied in their scoring for strings.

Neither of these recordings appears to take any notice of the newly discovered text of the music, which has some small changes and extra ornamentation: the Academy use a largish

group and emphasize tutti-soli contrasts, while 1 Musici sound as if they are using one player to a part.

There is much more pleasure to be had from Marriner's sophisticated performance, in which speeds are well-judged and the string-playing has predictable smoothness, but I hope that now Holland has acquired an important composer a Dutch band will record these pieces in their original versions with period instruments.

Neville Marriner's band is far better suited to the transposition from the eighteenth to the twentieth century found in *Pulcinella*. The Academy's old recording was splendid, and this matches it in verve and pungency while surpassing its sound quality. Robert Tear is an edgy tenor, and Yvonne Kenny a delightfully flutty soprano; Robert Lloyd is a little too boomy as the bass. But the voices scarcely matter beside the elating manipulation of rhythm and harmony with which Stravinsky massacred his originals, which the sleeve-note is still convinced are by Pergolesi. In fact, the latter provided fodder for only a couple of movements, and the rest may be credited to such unlikely characters as Domenico Gallo.

Nicholas Kenyon

## PREVIEW Theatre

## Young man goes West to kill dragons

Steven Berkoff is surprised and delighted by his play *West*, which opens on Tuesday at the Donmar Warehouse after a week of previews. "I am amazed by it. It is a quite extraordinary play, considering that it was written three or four years ago."

Mr Berkoff is not hindered by false modesty in discussing the work, which he is directing after believing that it would never be performed. *West* was written as a sequel to *East*, his strong and successful evocation of life in the slums of the East End of London, which opened in 1975 and subsequently performed at four theatres in London.

*West* failed to find a director after its commissioning by the BBC and before other plans could be made for it. Berkoff was busy with his next play.

Since then he has written and acted in other works including *Decadence* at the Arts Theatre, has toured widely, and recently played a Russian villain in the new Bond film *Octopussy*.

*West* with its subtle *Wel-come Back to Dadsland Junction*, involves the characters from *East* and like the earlier play faces East End vernacular with Shakespearean verse, taking as the gangster lexicon of *East* and *Stanford 8H*.

This sequel, says Berkoff, is about aspiration; the title refers to going to the West End and recalls the traditional exhortation to the ambitious young blood, "Go west young man."

"This is a play for heroes, symbolized in the character of Mike. He is a hero fighting like Beowulf against the dragons Greed, He is fighting against mediocrity and cowardice."

Berkoff here announces he is adopting his Thatcher-criticizing voice. "Thatcherism is the dragon, attacking idealism, criticizing the peace women when it should be supporting them. The state we live in worships mediocrity."

In *West*, Mike's fight is against physical fears in facing the monstrous hoodlums. Disarmingly, Berkoff says *West* is not an overtly political play.

In *East*, Berkoff played to hero Mike. He was tempted to play him again, but says *West* is a complicated play to direct, and that anyway he needs to stand aside from acting once in every three or four plays. Instead Mike is to be played by Rory Kinnear, who has appeared in Berkoff's work before and is "the only actor who could play the part better than me".

Christopher Warman



Steven Berkoff's *East Enders*: From left, John Joyce, Bruce Payne, Steven Berkoff himself, Ken Sharrock, Steve Dixon, Stella Tanner, Ralph Brown, Susan Kyd and Rory Edwards, the hero - "the only actor who could play the part better than me". *West* opens at Donmar Warehouse on Tuesday

Performance times may vary over the Bank Holiday period. Check before going, using the telephone numbers given.

ANOTHER COUNTRY Queen's (734 1188)  
Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm

Wars won on the playing fields of Eton are at the opposite end of Julian Mitchell's portrait of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

CRYSTAL CLEAR Wyndhams (836 3028)  
Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 8.30pm and 8.50pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and 5.15pm; matinee Sat at 5.15pm

Intensely characterized and intensely moving account of a triangular relationship, showing how allegiances shift when one of the partners goes blind. Text and production by Phil Young and his three actors (Anthony Allen, Phyllis McDermott and Diana Barrett) rank as the greatest triumph for the collective theatre yet seen on the British stage.

EDMUND KEAN Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311)  
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8.15pm

Infinitely subtler than his recent TV version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest pieces of acting in London. Raymond Firth's script carries him from stardom to obscurity through Drury Lane triumph to a drunken death with style and an astringent sense of irony.

THE CONDERS Theatre (836 2236)  
Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm and 8.50pm; matinee Wed at 3pm

Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of scabrous brilliance, Vivien Ellis's 1929

## Critics' choice

musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head), but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

NOISES OFF Savoy (836 8888)  
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm

The funniest farce for years, Michael Frayn's brilliantly conceived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first change. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the critic's classic.

THE RIVALS Olivier (828 2232)  
May 3 at 7.15pm, May 4 at 2pm

In the Dark: Jenny Agutter is Grace in *The Body*, Nick Darke's black comedy set in a Cornish village. At The Pit (628 8795)

and 7.15pm. In repertory Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern, gaily and irascible, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of the misrule.

THE REAL THING Strand (836 2668) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm

Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marriage, a tale the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvelous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

SMALL CHANGE Cottesloe (828 2232)  
Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, May 2 at 7.30pm. In repertory Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from numerous remembered details and dissolving the boundaries between past and present. An austerely beautiful production with fine performances from June Watson and James Hazeldine.

YAKETY YAK Apollo (437 6666)  
Final performance today, 8pm and 9pm

Robert Walker gets more than a little light in his recreation of 1980s America, a musical entertainment based on the rock songs of Jerry Leiber and Mike Stoller. Much more successful than Ned Stier's similar venture with *Only in America*, it is nevertheless hard to see why it is so successful.

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## Out of Town

Performance times may vary over the Bank Holiday period. Check before going, using the telephone numbers given.

BELFAST: Lyric Players (0222 860061). The Hidden Curriculum by Graham Reid. Daily at 8pm. A play by a local writer, which attacks the inadequacies of the education system for its failure to help teenagers cope with life after school. Directed by Leon Rubin, with Denise Hawthorne.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory (021 236 4455). The American Clock by Arthur Miller. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm

Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marriage, a tale the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvelous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

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MOLD: Theatre Chryd (0352 58337). The Virgin and the Bull by George Bernard Shaw. A new play by the Hungarian-born author of *How to be an Alien* and *The Prophet Movie*. Specially commissioned for and performed by Theatre Chryd, this, his third work for the stage, is a satire on the world of art dealers.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0783 25623). Twelfth Night. May 3 and 4 at 7.30pm; matinee today and May 5 at 1.30pm. Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoë Wanamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. *Twelfth Night* is a comedy of the world of art dealers.

STRATFORD: The Other Place (0783 25623). The Time of Your Life by William Somerset Maugham. Today, May 2, 5 and 6 at 7.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McEnery.

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## PREVIEW Galleries

THE ESSENTIAL CUBISM Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until July 10, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm

The most spectacular collection of Cubist masterpieces to have been brought together in this country since the inception of the movement itself. The intention of the show is to educate us in the careers of several major figures of twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole, and at the same time to knock us sideways with the sheer impact of so many monuments together in one place.

PERCY WYNDHAM LEWIS Anthony D'Offay Gallery, 9 Dering Street, London W1 (629 1878). Until May 14, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm

Exhibition of drawings and watercolours, including works once believed to have been lost. Covering the period 1910 to 1920, the exhibits include examples of Lewis's vortical paintings, war drawings and portraits, among them one of Ezra Pound.

PAULE VEZELAY Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 22, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm

The Anglo-French painter has recently celebrated her ninetieth birthday, and this retrospective is an overdue tribute. She was born in Bristol, spent many years in Paris, where she was one of the circle of artists who were members of the school of abstraction-creation movement of the 1930s and returned to Britain in 1939. She was one of the earliest British artists to go over completely to abstraction, and her works indicate a refined taste and an unmistakable individuality which should be better known.

ALFRED WATERHOUSE Heitz Gallery, 21 Portman Square, London W1 (680 5533). Until May 28, Mon-Fri 11am-5pm, Sat 10am-1pm

The almost infinite riches of the Royal Institute of British Architects' collection of architectural drawings are called upon to light up the dark places of Alfred Waterhouse's career. In the Victorian era, Waterhouse was renowned as a master of practical planning. His invention in surface detail makes him peculiarly satisfying to see in design form, and since he was a

painter also (not to be confused with J. W.) he was well able to evoke graphically his most splendid visions.

EDMUND DULAC Geoffrey Museum, Kingstand Road, London E2 (739 8368). Until May 30, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm

Arthur Rackham's principal rival in the production of fancifully illustrated gift books, especially for children, Dulac has had to wait until the year after his centenary for a major show of his work in all media. Of course, the illustrations to the *Arabian Nights* and other exotic tales still seize most of the attention, but it is good to be reminded also of his spare and elegant designs for stamps and postage (including both for Edward VIII), his painting and his varied work in the applied arts, all marked by his distinctive Anglo-French culture and wit.

THE HAGUE SCHOOL Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 5852). Until July 10, daily 10am-6pm

The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloemen, Scaboon and other members of the school are on show, as well as several early paintings by Van Gogh and Mondrian, who were both influenced by them.

KINGS AND QUEENS The Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace, London SW1. Until July 1984, Tues-Sat 11am-5pm

The latest selection from the Royal Collection is just what it says. Pictures, often portraits, of kings, queens and their families, or at least of people who were to become kings or queens. The main emphasis is not on the big names, despite the presence of a couple of famous Van Dyckes, but on the less familiar images: Charles I and his family by Hendrik Gerritsz. Winterwater's glimpse of Queen Victoria and her consort. Restoration fancy dress. Sargent's noble deathbed image of Edward VII.

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ALVIN LANGDON COBURN: MAN OF MARK 1882-1966 Walker Art Gallery, William Brown Street, Liverpool (051 227 5234). Until May 31, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm

In 1930 Coburn gave his collection of photographs to the Royal Photographic Society before destroying 15,000 negatives; this exhibition is drawn from the archive. Both portraits and landscapes - Regent's Canal, the Thames at Wapping, New York - are represented in a style which captures mood and atmosphere

BRITISH PHOTOGRAPHY 1955-1985 The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (240 1989). Until May 14, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm

A curious period for an exhibition, but one which nevertheless embraces the closure of *Picture Post* and the birth of the Sunday colour magazine. It was also a period that saw the birth of the young, with their need for heroes.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young

WORK AND W



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## THE WEEK AHEAD

## Today

**MOTORCYCLING:** The Marlboro Transatlantic Trophy held over three days in Britain is part of the match challenge series between Britain and the United States. Barry Sheene won five out of the six races last year, making Britain the winner, and he is in the team again, but America has strengthened its team and is the favourite this year. Clutton Park, Cheshire (082921 301), practising from 9am. Tomorrow the racing is at Snetterton, Norfolk (095 387 303); Monday at Brands Hatch, Kent (0474 872331).

**CRICKET:** For the first time cricket takes advantage of the May Bank Holiday for the opening series of the County Championship sponsored by Schweppes. Today Middlesex champions meet Essex at Lord's and Leicestershire, last season's runners-up, meet Hampshire at Leicester. Other matches are at Derby, Old Trafford, Trent Bridge, the Oval, Edgbaston and Worcester. Play continues in all eight championship matches tomorrow and Monday. Further matches begin on Wednesday.

**LANDSCAPE ARTISTS:** The Arts Council exhibition "Landscape in Britain 1850-1950" features the work of 200 artists, from Victorian painters and English Impressionists to Paul Nash, Edward Burra and Stanley Spencer. Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery, Queen's Road, Bristol (0272 28971), Mon-Fri 10am-5pm. Free. Until June 4, then at Stoke-on-Trent Museum and Art Gallery June 11-July 16 and the Mappin Art Gallery, Sheffield, July 23-Aug 28.

**NATIONAL HORSE RACING MUSEUM:** The Queen opens this new museum set in the home of English horse racing. A permanent exhibition tells the story of horse racing and includes loan exhibits from Sandringham provided by The Queen, the skeleton of Eclipse from the Natural History Museum and on public show for the first time and Fred Archer's travelling bag. The audio-visual gallery has regular screenings of great races, past and present, and the opening temporary exhibition is of nineteenth and twentieth century posters for race meetings. National Horseracing Museum, 99 High Street, Newmarket, Suffolk (0638 687333). The Queen arrives at 11.30am for the opening ceremony at noon. Museum open to the public from tomorrow. Tues-Sat and bank holidays, 10am-5pm; Sun 2-5pm. Admission 80p, children and pensioners 40p.

**2,000 GUINEAS:** The first colts classic of the season. Champion trainer Henry Cecil and his stable jockey Lester Piggott team up with Daisie (owned by Lord Howard de Warr) who was an impressive last season, winning the Middle Park Stakes and the Dewhurst Stakes. Gorytyu who surprisingly trailed in last in the Dewhurst, is also an interesting candidate. Another fancied horse is Wassil, who won the Greenham Stakes at Newbury recently in good style. Newmarket, Suffolk, 3pm.

**SNOOKER:** The Embassy World Professional Championship reaches the final stages this weekend, with extensive BBC coverage of the semi-finals and final. Today, BBC1 during *Grandstand*, 1.05-5.10pm; BBC2 5.05-6.15pm; 8.10-9.45pm; 11.10pm. Tomorrow, BBC2 2.20-3.00pm; 8.20-9.15pm; 11.40pm-12.45am. Mon, BBC1 2.05-4.40pm; BBC2 5.30-6.05pm; 7.20-9.30pm; 11.35pm-12.10am.

**RUGBY CUP FINALS:** Leicester are the favourites to beat Bristol in the John Player Cup Final at Twickenham, having won three consecutive years 1979-81. In the Welsh Cup Final at Cardiff, Swansea meet Pontypool who have reached the final for the first time. Both matches at 3pm. Highlights on BBC2 7.20-8.20pm.

**THE KERRYGOLD INTERNATIONAL:** Three days of international showjumping lead up to the Kerrygold Cup on Monday, 2.30pm. Top British riders John and Michael Whitaker, Nick Skelton and Harvey Smith will face strong competition from abroad. All England Jumping Course, Hickstead, Sussex (0273 634315). Gates open at 8.30am. Admission to car park today £2.00, tomorrow and Mon £2.00. Admission to arena today £2, tomorrow and Mon £3. BBC coverage throughout: today, BBC1 2.10pm and 2.40pm; tomorrow, BBC2 4.20pm; Mon, BBC1 1.05-4.40pm, BBC2 11.10-11.35pm.

**BAKER'S BRAHMS:** Richard Baker presents a profile of the composer in the first of eight programmes celebrating the 150th anniversary of his birth on May 7, 1833. BBC2, 8.20-9.10pm. Tomorrow Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir are the pianists in *Four Hands Play Brahms*, BBC2, 7.15-8.15pm. The Gabrieli String Quartet give five chamber music recitals from Mon-Fri, beginning on Mon on BBC2 at 10.10pm.

**WESTERN AND INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC:** The cellist Anup Kumar Biswas, his brother Aloke Biswas and Deepak Chandra play an unusual programme. After works by Bach, William Walton and Tcherpnin they play Indian ragas on sitar, tabla and cello. Bharatiya Vidy Bhawan, 4a Castletown Road, London W14 (381 3086), 7.30pm.

## Tomorrow

**MAYFEST:** Glasgow's first International Festival of Popular Theatre and Music includes performances by 25 companies from East and West Europe, Africa, North America, the Caribbean and Britain. Highlights this week: Dario Fo and Franca Rame's *Feminae Partis*, performed by Juliet Cadzow (Mayfest Club, Mitchell Theatre, May 2-4 at 7.15 pm, May 5-7 at 1 pm); *The Slab Boys* trilogy, John Byrne's comic study of life in a Paisley carpet factory, here performed in a complete run by Traverse Theatre Company (Citizens, from May 3, Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm, Sat (complete cycle) at 12 pm, 4 pm and 8 pm. Mayfest continues until May 14; booking and information 041-221 3189/552 5991.

**ST MARK'S GOSPEL:** Alec McCowen gives his last three performances of the season. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (828 3191) 3pm. Also June 12, July 3.

**DAHL: Tea on Monday**



In action this week: Princess Alice, remembering (Monday); Jenny Lee Smith, competing (Wednesday); Alex McCowen, gospel reading (tomorrow)

**HENLEY AHEAD:** Booking is now open for Henley Royal Regatta which this year takes place June 30 to July 3. Enclosure badges cost £2 per day; tickets for the car park are £4 on June 30 and July 1 and £3 on July 2 and 3. Send details of requirements and a cheque to Henley Royal Regatta, Regatta Headquarters, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

## Monday

**INGMAR BERGMAN:** One of the many delights of *Fanny and Alexander* is its collection of old dark tones in bright new bottles. This welcome selection of vintage Bergman includes double bills of *Summer with Monika* and *Sawdust and Tinsel*, today, 1pm and 4.20pm; *Through a Glass Darkly* and *Cries and Whispers*, May 9; *The Seventh Seal* and *Wild Strawberries*, May 16 and *Shame and Hour of the Wolf* on May 23. Scala Cinema, 275 Pentonville Road, Kings Cross, London N1 (278 8052/0051). Mondays throughout May.

**KENNEDY AND VANDERBILT:** Jaclyn Smith plays Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy in a dramatization of her life from the age of five until her husband's assassination. ITV, 8-10.45pm. Tomorrow Bettie Davis plays Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt in a two-part drama about the battle between mother and aunt for custody of Gloria Vanderbilt. Channel 4, 9-10.50pm Tuesday and Wednesday.

**HEVER CASTLE COLLECTION:** The sale of May 5 and 6 containing superb arms and armour, ivories and works of art are on view, together with manuscripts and items of the Renaissance period which will be offered in July. Sotheby's, London W1 (493 8060). 9am-4.30pm. Until May 4.



In action this week: Princess Alice, remembering (Monday); Jenny Lee Smith, competing (Wednesday); Alex McCowen, gospel reading (tomorrow)

**PRINCESS ALICE REMEMBERS:** Russell Harty talks to HRH Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester at Kensington Palace. She reminisces about her eventful life covering her childhood, her years in Kenya and her public service work. BBC2 5.30-10.10pm.

## Tuesday

**SADLER'S WELLS:** Dennis Arundel talks about "300 Years at the Wells" in the first of a series of lectures to celebrate Sadler's Wells's tercentenary. Tomorrow the subject is Joseph Grimaldi, and on Thursday Richard Findlater talks about Lilian Baylis. Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (800 3889). 1.10pm. Free. Series ends May 12.

**NOSTALGIC FASHIONS:** A "twenties" rust-silk velvet opera cloak, an Edwardian white broderie Anglaise dress, a Canton shawl of embroidered ivory silk, a collection of "thirties" underclothes (mainly silk) and four pairs of nineteenth-century children's shoes are among the many historic clothes offered by Christie's today with price estimates running between £10 and £100. There is also a section of bed-covers, linen and lace. Christie's South Kensington, London SW7 (581 2231) 2pm.

**OPERA AND BALLET:** Tonight a new production of *Manon Lescaut* opens at Covent Garden, the National Opera Studio is at Bloomsbury Theatre and the Ballet Rambert visit Norwich. See page 7.

**GODARD AND FRIENDS:** Viewed from one angle, this selection of films admired by Godard is just old repertory re-jigged, though any excuse is a good excuse for showing. Nicholas Ray's dotty *Johnny Guitar* and Bunuel's *Exterminating Angel*. With Godard's new film *Passion* opening on



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May 12, the season usefully reminds us of his earlier achievements, including *Slow Motion* and *Les Carrières* which both begin the season today. Everyman Cinema, Hampstead (435 1525).

**NOEL AND GERTIE:** An entertainment by Sheridan Morley drawing on the work and casual writings of Noel Coward and the parts he wrote for Gertrude Lawrence and her autobiography. Starring Joanna Lumley and Simon Cadell. King's Head, Upper Street, London N1 (226 1916). Previews from today; dinner 7pm, show starts at 8pm. Press and opening night May 8, dinner 6.30pm, show 7.30pm.

**THE TROJAN WAR WILL NOT TAKE PLACE:** Giraudoux's pre-war play about the Trojan war, in which Hector struggles to preserve peace in the face of Jingoistic fervour. Translated by Christopher Fry, directed by Harold Pinter, with Edward de Souza, Annette Crosbie, Ronald Hines, Nicola Pagett, Barry Foster, Brewster Smith. Lyttelton (928 2252). Previews from today. Daily at 7.45pm; matinee May 7 at 3pm. Opens May 10 at 7.45pm. In repertory.

**WHAT DO MPS DO?:** Richard Needham, MP for Chippenham, reveals what his voters think he is there for. Party professionals held first-time candidate seminars for the General Election - both in *People and Power*, BBC1 10.55-11.33pm. On Thursday a new five-part series, *Honourable Members*, begins. It examines the role of MPs and in the first programme, *White, Male and Middle-class* a wide range of MPs tell the story of how they became candidates and were elected. BBC2 6.50-7.15pm.

## Wednesday

**NOVA MULHER:** The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part first film in a season intended for family audiences (no unaccompanied children) is *The Golden Voyage of Sinbad*, directed by Gordon Heister, with Tom Baker, John Phillip Law and Caroline Munro in the leading roles. All the films have been selected for, among other credentials, their excellent special effects. All filmgoers will receive a special badge and poster.

today and of Brazilian women artists based in Europe. There are 10 of the former and nine of the latter, and among them they cover a wide variety of media. Along with this show is another devoted to Rita Loureina's colourful paintings, "Interpretation of Macanismo", in which the self-taught artist evokes scenes and images from the legend of the Brazilian folk-hero, Concoque Gallery, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 4141). Mon-Sat 9am-11pm, until May 31.

**GOLF FOR LADIES:** The Ford Ladies Gold Classic is the first major ladies' tournament of the year and has the biggest total prize fund, £20,000, in the 1983 WPGA Tour. Among the international entrants watch out for Britain's Jenny Lee Smith, who won last year and is favourite to win this year. Woburn Golf and Country Club, Bow Brickhill, Milton Keynes (0296 748868). Play from 9.30am. Until May 7.

**RHODODENDRON SHOW:** The main show of the year comes on a big competition and large displays. New rhododendrons being raised include the smaller yakushimanum hybrids which have white, pink or red blooms, grow to about five feet high and have a series named after the Seven Dwarfs. Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Vincent Square, London SW1 (854 4333). Today 11am-7pm, admission 80p; tomorrow 10am-5pm, admission 80p.

**CLAUDE LÉLOUCH:** In Britain Lélouch is a neglected, unfashionable director, but this season salutes his distinctive gifts, culminating on May 11 with the British premiere of *Les uns et les autres* (a three-hour musical soap opera) and a Guardian Lecture by the man himself. Entertainments begin today with *Live for Life*, 6.10pm. National Film Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3232). Until May 12.

**EDUCATING RITA:** Julie Walters and Michael Caine play pupil and teacher in Lewis Gilbert's film adaptation of Willie Russell's play. Cat 15. Classic Haymarket (639 1527) Warner West End (438 0791).

**COUNTRY WAYS:** A new comedy by Julia Jones, about a pair of emigré Londoners who opt unsuccessfully for the country life. Directed by John David, with Moray Watson and Pauline Yates. Theatre Royal, Bristol (0272 24388). Opens today. Mon-Wed at 7.15pm; Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees on Thurs May 12, 19, 26, 3pm and Saturdays 4pm.

**ANCESTRAL VOICES:** A new festival of traditional arts, with 12 performances of music, song, stories and dance from India, Arabia, West Africa, the British Isles and the southern United States. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (802 0702). Introduction 7.30pm, performance 8pm. Until May 28.

## Thursday

**HEVER CASTLE COLLECTION:** The collection of arms and armour formed by William Aspley in the early years of the century is the most important group to come on the market for 50 years. The Milnes armour made for King Henry II of France is expected to top £500,000. There will be chess suits as well as daggers, swords, weapons and works of art from Hever are being sold on Friday (11am), Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8060). 11am and 2.30pm. Viewing Monday to Wednesday. (9am-4.30pm).

**BALLET:** Sadler's Wells Ballet bring their new production of *Sweet Love to Covent Garden*.

**NOEL REWIND:** Nicolas Ross's film *Enigma* opens in London. See page 7.

**BERKOFF:** Steven Berkoff's *Water* opens at Dorset Warehouse. See page 5.

**MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING:** The latest in the RSC season of transfers from Stratford is directed by Terry Hands, with David Jacob as Benedick, Siobhán McKenna as Beatrice. Barbican (628 8793). Previews from today. Daily at 7.30pm; matinees May 7 and 12 at 2pm. Opens May 12 at 7pm. In repertory.

## Friday

**OPEN HOUSE AT GIBSON'S:** Stanley Gibbons celebrate the introduction of compulsory pre-paid postage on May 8, 1840. Events include a philatelic quiz with the prize of a framed *Princess Black* (entry forms at the shop, entries in by May 31); free valuations on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; displays on stamps and a voucher for £1 in Gibbons Monthly to be exchanged for goods. Stanley Gibbons, 391 Strand, London WC2 (836 8444). Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm; Sat 10am-12.30pm. Until May 31.

**OTHER WORLDS:** Premieres of a play by Robert Holman, set during the Napoleonic wars, and telling of a feud between the fishermen of Robin Hood's Bay and the farmers of Pillingthorpe. Directed by Richard Wilson, design by John Byrne, with Jim Broadbent, Paul Copley, Lesley Dunlop, Rosemary Leach, Paul Luty. Royal Court (730 1743). Previews from today. Opens May 11 at 7pm. Daily at 7.30pm; matinee on Sat, 3pm, from May 21.

## Week following

May 7: Middlesex seven-a-side finals, Twickenham; Rugby League Cup Final, Wembley; Brighton Festival opens; Newcastle Jazz Festival begins. May 8: Garden History Museum holds plants and gardens spring fair. May 8: Last week of the Barrow Poets' Show at New End Theatre, London NW3.

## Chess

## Entertaining brevity in bygone Berlin

The Finnish international chess-master, Eero E. Böök, who is famous for having lost a beautiful game to Alekhine at Margate in 1938, has the engaging habit of sending me news of chess events in Finland from time to time. I should explain that we have been firm friends ever since I lost a beautiful game to Alekhine at that same Margate tournament. Now he has sent me details of a strong international tournament that took place in Helsinki from March 15-27. First prize went to the Swedish grandmaster Lars Karlsson who scored 8½ points out of 11. Second with 8 points was our grandmaster, John Nunn, ahead of a number of other fine players, including four grandmasters, the Russian Yuri Balashov, the Hungarian Joseph Pinter and the Finns Rantanen and Westerinen.

Also, aware of my taste for chess history, he has sent me a historical sketch (his own words) of the celebrated Russian player and theoretician Carl Friedrich Jaenisch, who was in fact by birth a Finn (in Viipuri).

In an accompanying letter he says he has often wondered whether Jaenisch conversed with his friend Staunton in English or whether Staunton spoke French. I should explain that the Finn had come to London in 1851 too late to play in the celebrated first international tournament ever but had played, and lost, a match against Staunton. From his writings it is clear Jaenisch had a mastery of French, but whether he also spoke English I do not know. But there is another point on which I myself seek enlightenment. Böök gives Jaenisch's date of birth as April 23, 1813, whereas I, in my encyclopaedia, give it as August 11, 1813, as also do the *Italiani* and *Porter*, in their encyclopaedia. The chess historian, Dr Linder, gives it as April 11, 1813, which, give or take some days having regard to the Gregorian calendar, would seem to support Böök's dates. Perhaps a reader may have something enlightening to say about all this.

Meanwhile let me heartily recommend a new book in the Pergamon Russian Chess series, entitled *Comprehensive Chess Endings* by Y. Averbakh and V. Chekhover, 213 pages, £12.50. This is Volume 1 and is on

## Bishop endings and Knight endings

It has been well translated from the Russian by Kenneth Neat. In his preface to the English edition Averbakh explains that this is the first of a series of books on the endings and that there are still to come works on all other kinds of endings. This series is the second edition and during the course of revision two of his co-authors, Chekhover and Maizelis, have passed away. I myself express regret the death of Ilya Maizelis in 1979. He was a friend with very much the same enthusiasms and interests as my own. On my visits to Moscow I passed many a delightful afternoon and evening with him in his flat which was almost next door to the Moscow Conservatoire, so that, in order to get to his place from my hotel, I had to pass and give a friendly nod to the statue of Tchaikovsky. Ilya was a great authority on King and pawn endings so that, although I knew more about other aspects of the game than he did, I sat at his feet where pawn endings were concerned.

That Jaenisch could play imaginative chess is shown by the following entertaining brevity which he won against the well-known chess historian von der Lasa at Berlin in 1842.

White C. F. Jaenisch, Black T. von der Lasa. King's Gambit Accepted, Cunningham variation.

1. P-K4 P-K4  
2. P-K3 P-K3  
3. N-K3 P-K3  
4. B-K4 B-K4  
5. B-K4 B-K4  
6. B-K4 B-K4  
7. B-K4 B-K4  
8. B-K4 B-K4  
9. B-K4 B-K4  
10. B-K4 B-K4  
11. B-K4 B-K4  
12. B-K4 B-K4  
13. B-K4 B-K4  
14. B-K4 B-K4  
15. B-K4 B-K4  
16. B-K4 B-K4  
17. B-K4 B-K4  
18. B-K4 B-K4  
19. B-K4 B-K4  
20. B-K4 B-K4  
21. B-K4 B-K4  
22. B-K4 B-K4

Better than this check is 4... N-KB3. P-K5 N-N5. B-N3 P-Q3. This, and its ensuing pawn sacrifices, is inferior to 5 K-B1. Philidor's move, and a bad one, leading only to a draw. Correct was Staunton's 7... P-Q4. Better is 9... K-B1.

Harry Golombek



Wheels of industry: Historic commercial vehicles gather in Battersea Park today, tomorrow and Monday

## Bank Holiday Family Life

From historic car rallies to hot-air ballooning, this weekend abounds with Bank Holiday events. Judy Froehling makes her choice of outings in London and around the country.

In addition to the May Day activities listed, local traditional celebrations with old customs, including maypole dancing, cheese rolling and Morris dancing, will be taking place tomorrow at Market Place, Wells, Somerset; Randwick, near Stroud, Gloucestershire; Welford-on-Avon, Warwickshire; Barge Green, Boston, Lincolnshire; and the Black Country Museum, Dudley, West Midlands.

**WHEELS OF YESTERDAY RALLY:** Battersea Park, London SW11. Today, tomorrow and Mon, from midday. More than 250 entries of wheeled vehicles and engines classed as eligible by the Historic Commercial Vehicle Society - from barn engines and steam engines to motor cycles and fire engines.

## OUT OF TOWN

**THE BATTLE AND SIEGE OF WITTON CASTLE:** Witton Castle, Wilton, near Bishop Auckland, Co Durham. Tomorrow and Mon, midday-5.30pm.

**FUN RUN:** South Leeds Sports Centre, Beeston Road, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Tomorrow, starts 11am. Croftthorne Walkabout Crophorne, near Evesham, Worcestershire. Tomorrow, 2-5pm. Mon, 11 am-5 pm. Variety of village gardens open to the public, exhibitions, stalls.

**TRADITIONAL MAYPOLE DANCES AND PUNCH AND JUDY:** Sudley Castle, Wincoborne, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. 11am-5.30pm. Adults £2.50, children £1.25. As well as May Day celebrations, there is an exhibition of sculpture, corn dollies and embroidered pictures in the castle. Also from today until May 7, the national hot air balloon championships are taking place.

**CRAFT FAIR AND MAYPOLE DANCING:** Wilton House, Wilton, near Salisbury, Wiltshire. Mon, 11 am-6 pm. Adults £1.50, children £1.

**HEAVY HORSE DISPLAY:** Chicksal St Thomas Wild Life Park, Chard, Somerset. Tomorrow, from 10am. Spring working of heavy horses in harness and display of stationary

Grand parades at about 3.30pm each day.

**HISTORIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE RUN:** Battersea Park, London SW11. Tomorrow, 6.30-8am. You need to be an early bird to see the 180 vehicles (which include a 1920s K-type bus and Dennis fire engine) before they set off to Brighton, where they must arrive by midday.

**THAMES TELEVISION'S JUNIOR GYMNAST OF THE YEAR:** Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234). Tomorrow, from 2.30pm. The fourth national final competition, presented by the BAGA, in which sixteen young gymnasts compete - eight boys under 16 and eight girls under 13.

**LONDONERS' FESTIVAL:** Victoria Park, London E9. Tomorrow, 11am-9pm. More than 30 musical groups, including rock, reggae, steel bands, silver bands and jazz. Free film and theatre, mobile zoo, various events, inflatables, grand fireworks display at 9pm.

**FESTIVAL OF MOTOR SPORT:** Lydden Circuit, near Canterbury, Kent. Tomorrow and Mon. Adults £2.50, children eight-15, £1, under eight, free. Road racing for motorcycles and side cars on Sunday, car races on Monday, practice from 12.30pm, races from 2pm, both days.

**BANK HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES:** Belvoir Castle, near Grantham, Leicestershire. Tomorrow and Mon, 11am-7pm. Adults £1.50, children £1. On Sunday the City of Leicestershire Fire Brigade Museum Society, with a large display and demonstration of fire engines. On Monday, the Rallye Sports Owners Club meet and displays by the Galloway Dancoers.

**LOCAL FLYING DAY AND FIRE ENGINE DISPLAY:** Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge. Tomorrow, gates open 11am. Adults £1.50, children 80p. Demonstration flights by vintage aircraft from 2pm. Displays and cavalcade of more than 50 fire engines, with display of fire rescue techniques, 11am-1.30pm.

**THIRD EAST OF ENGLAND HOME AND GARDEN SHOW:** Lifford Park, near Oundle, Northamptonshire. Tomorrow and Mon, 10am-5pm. Admission to park and show: adults £1.50, children 75p. Designed as a day out for the family, particularly those with garden interests. Full range of house and garden products for sale, craft demonstrations, children's farm.

**Spring fever: Mayday in Buzley, New Forest, Hants 1852**

LAMPION PARK FESTIVAL: Lampion Park, Hounslow, Middlesex. Mon, from midday. High-wire walking, motorcycle display show, music and dance, stunts and puppetry, mobile zoo, funfair and craft fair, culminating in grand fireworks display at 9pm.

**BEAUTIFUL BRITAIN DAY:** Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London, EC2. Mon. To launch Beautiful Britain Year - a joint DOE and Keep Britain Tidy venture - there will be a variety of free entertainment throughout the day at the Barbican. Performances on the lakeside terrace, sculpture court and terrace tower from midday include marionette and maypole dancing, Scottish and Elizabethan music and dance, a craft market and a Welsh male voice choir. There will be free continuous cinema programmes in Cinemas 1 and 2, and Humphrey Lyttelton and his Band in the foyer 5-7 pm. Also two performances in the Barbican Hall: at 3 pm, Atrah's Band's Children's Concert (£1.50-£3.50); at 7.30pm, Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus in a programme of Walton, Elgar and Holst (£2-£7.50). Box office for both: 628 6795.

**TEA PARTY WITH ROALD DAHL:** Intercontinental Hotel, Hyde Park Corner, London W1. Mon, 4 pm-6.30 pm. Tickets £10, from Bookworms Tea, 52 Rawlings Street, London SW3 (584 2769). Given by Lady Eschke to raise funds for the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. As well as being given tea, children will be able to listen to Roald Dahl talking about his work and, if he is in England, Quentin Blake about his illustrations. Choice of one of Dahl's books as going-home present.

**BKSC CAR RACES:** Cadwell Park, near Louth, Lincolnshire. Mon, from 1.30pm. Adults £2.50, children free. British Racing Sports Car Club races during the afternoon.

**FAMILY DAY OUT:** Shipley Country Park, Coppice Side, Slack Lane, Hemor, Derbyshire. Tomorrow, 10am-6pm. Car park 50p, admission free. A variety of events, including hot air balloons, acrobatic displays, police-dog demonstrations, craft and antique fairs, firemarket, many stalls and parading.

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SFX AT THE NPT: National Film Theatre, South Bank, Waterloo, London SE1 (928 3232). Tomorrow and Mon, 4 pm. Adults £2.25, Children £1.10. First film in a season intended for family audiences (no unaccompanied children) is *The Golden Voyage of Sinbad*, directed by Gordon Heister, with Tom Baker, John Phillip Law and Caroline Munro in the leading roles. All the films have been selected for, among other credentials, their excellent special effects. All filmgoers will receive a special badge and poster.

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**FURTHER INFORMATION**

Income units and Accumulation units are both available. Distributions for Income units will be made net of basic-rate tax on 28th February and 31st August, starting with an interim distribution on 28th February 1984. Distributions are reinvested for Accumulation units to increase the value of the units. Holders of Accumulation units will receive an annual tax voucher starting in August 1984. Prices and yields will appear daily in the FI Documents Unitholders receive. Unitholders will receive a registered certificate for their units, issued by the Trustee. Holders of both Income and Accumulation units will be sent a Management report every six months, including the latest investment portfolio. Management charges: A preliminary charge of 5% of the value of each unit issued is included in the price. The Trust Deed permits an

annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund to be deducted from gross income, but for the present the Managers propose to restrict this charge to 4% (plus VAT). Remuneration is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. Agents should ensure that during the initial offer period cheques are made payable for the full cost of the units since M&G will account for any commission owed in due course. Trustee: The Trustee is Lloyds Bank Plc. A copy of the Trust Deed may be inspected at the head office of the Trustee or at M&G's London office. Auditors to the Fund: Deloitte Haskins and Sells. Taxation: The Fund is exempt from Capital Gains Tax. Distributions on Income units and reinvestments on Accumulation units are paid or retained net of tax at the basic rate. The Fund is a wider-range security under the Trustee Investments Act 1961, and is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for the units to be admitted to the Official List.

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## INITIAL OFFER

During the initial offer, which will close on 20th May 1983, existing M&G Unitholders will receive an extra 1% allocation of units. This extra investment is also available to non M&G investors of £2,500 or more.

The Managers reserve the right to close the offer at any time and you are recommended to apply as soon as possible.

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The future value of your plan will depend on your starting age and the performance of the Fund you choose. For example, if a man of 35 started a £20 net a month plan and the unit price grew at an average annual rate of 10%, he could expect to receive £14,440 after 20 years for a total net outlay of

Age at start	The percentage invested depends on your age and how much you pay each month			
	£12-£14	£15-£19	£20-£39	£40 upwards
Up to 35	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%	121.1%
36 to 40	109.4%	112.9%	116.4%	120.0%
41	107.0%	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%
45	102.3%	105.8%	109.4%	112.9%
50	95.2%	98.8%	102.3%	105.8%

NOTES: The percentages apply to both men and women, and assume acceptance on normal terms and tax relief at 15%. If the rate changes, the net amount you pay will change accordingly. Percentages for intermediate ages fall between the figures shown and are available on request.

£4,800. The unit price reflects the value of the assets held in the Fund and will fluctuate accordingly. The plan provides immediate life cover of 15 times your gross annual premium (i.e. the amount you pay plus tax relief). Your first two years' premiums buy Capital units; subsequent premiums buy Accumulation units. The offered prices of both units include a 5% initial charge. Accumulation units carry an annual charge of currently 34% and Capital units an additional annual charge of 4.3%. Although you can cash in your plan at any time after you have paid one year's premiums you are recommended not to do so for at least four years, to avoid a forfeit of tax relief. Accumulation units are always encashed for their bid value; there is a deduction from Capital units on early encashment which reduces to nil after 10 years, e.g. you would receive 68% of their value after two years, increasing by 4% for each subsequent year. Accumulation unit prices are reported daily in the Financial Times and Capital unit prices are available from M&G on request. You have no personal liability to tax on capital gains but higher-rate taxpayers are advised to continue payments for at least 10 years, for tax reasons. Tax payable by the Company on capital gains is reflected in the price of units. Actual rights as between policyholders and the Company will be governed solely by the terms of the policies and a specimen policy form is available on request.

M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

To get 5% extra invested in the first year of your plan, circle Gold in the list below and return this form by 20th May 1983

I WISH TO PAY £ net of tax relief each month (minimum £12) on an assurance policy with benefits linked to the Fund of my choice ringed opposite. I enclose my cheque for the first net monthly payment, payable to M&G Life Assurance Company Limited. I understand that this payment is only provisional and that the Company will not assume risk until formal acceptance has been issued.

FULL FORENAME(S)	
SURNAME	
ADDRESS	
POST CODE	
OCCUPATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS	
Doctor's name and address	

DATE OF BIRTH DAY MONTH YEAR

SIGNATURE

DATE

GO

M&G

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I declare that to the best of my belief I am in good health and free from disease; I have not had any serious illness or major operation; I do not engage in any hazardous sports or pursuits and no proposal on my life has ever been adversely treated. (You must declare all facts likely to influence assessment of this proposal if you are in doubt as to the relevance of any particular information you should disclose it as failure to do so may affect the benefits payable.)

Do you have an existing M&G policy? YES/NO

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FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

## Pensions

# How to take problems out of the biggest investment in your life

In a couple of months, the 12 million members of Britain's occupational pension schemes will be able to seek advice, locally and free, on what for many of us is the single biggest, and most misunderstood investment in our lives. Survey after survey demonstrates the most appalling apathy and ignorance of employees, many of whom are paying up to 7 per cent of their salaries into occupational pension schemes - often against their will and in the conviction that it is all an enormous fiddle.

Treading very cautiously comes senior civil servant, Miss Margaret Grainger, with Occupational Pensions - Advisory Services (OPAS).

OPAS is trying for charitable status, and will probably be partially funded by the pensions industry. It is linking up with the Citizens Advice Bureau to provide a pensions information service at CAB's 850 branches, backed up by a panel of local, and central pensions experts.

Miss Grainger describes it as a "supplementary" service, designed to give fairly unsophisticated advice and explain to pension fund members what their rights are. She wants to set up a tracing agency. One big problem, apparently is tracking

down pension schemes of former employers to claim a frozen pension.

Widows, according to Miss Grainger, often need advice about their husband's scheme. The trouble with all these well-meaning plans is that pensions, by their nature pose complicated problems. Opas would for example give advice to an employee pondering whether to accept a frozen pension, take a transfer and explain the meaning of the options. "Often the

## Widows often need advice about the rules of their husband's scheme

employee doesn't know whether his employer will let him transfer, we would have to find out what the scheme rules are.

What Opas will not do is take up the cudgels on a member's behalf, arguing for a higher transfer value, for instance.

The new organization, which is still not quite sure where all the £50,000 needed for its first year of operation is coming from, does not intend to be a ginger group. In any case, according to Miss Grainger, it fully expects to find that most of the referrals will prove to

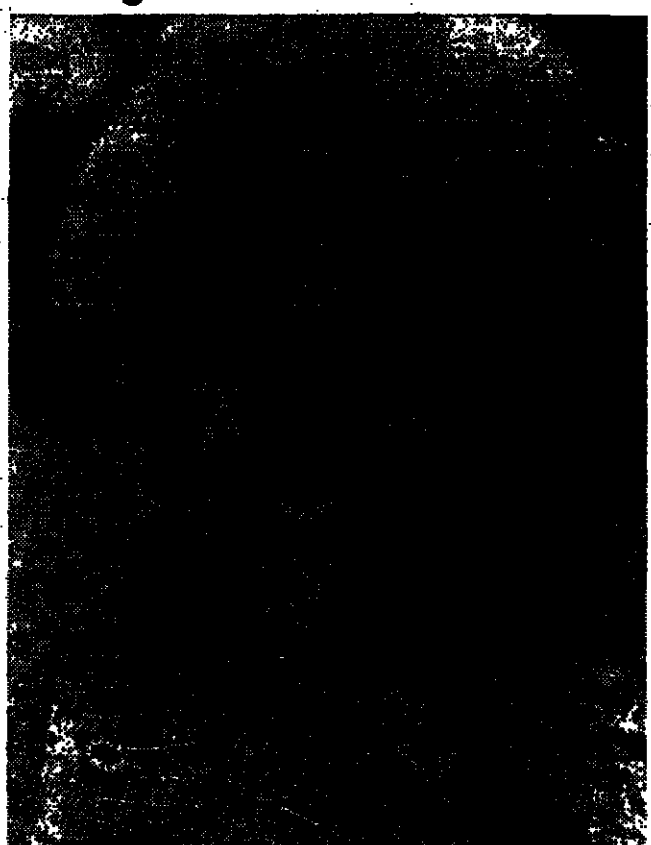
have been fairly treated by the pension fund within the terms of its own trust deeds. "We will offer a personalised service where people have not been able to get satisfactory answers from their trade union representative or the company concerned", she says.

What about pension schemes with rotten rules? "Even if you don't have teeth in that sense, you can still have great influence", says Miss Grainger diplomatically.

But Opas is not, at the moment, intended to be an arbitration service, such as that provided so successfully by the Insurance Ombudsman, which is a shame. None the less, it should fill a much needed gap, if the queries about pensions being received by all kinds of agencies, including the CAB are anything to go by.

CAB workers, 90 per cent of whom are voluntary will be trained to deal with pension queries: hence the two month gap before the service starts. Behind them there will be local experts to handle more complex inquiries. Eventually inquiries can be made to a central panel of advisers. The main problem Opas faces is being overwhelmed by inquiries.

Margaret Drummond



Miss Grainger: explaining pension rights

## Property Bond

# Vanbrugh pays price for dependence on brokers

Investors in Vanbrugh Life's property bond were shaken a couple of weeks ago when the company cut its unit price by 13 per cent to try to stem a run on the fund. This almost unprecedented move in the industry, dismayed not just Vanbrugh's own investors but many others with holdings in the 50 or 60 property bonds on the market.

Property may have been an uninspiring investment over the last couple of years, but Vanbrugh's move in changing the valuation basis of the fund was not prompted by any collapse in market prices, but the volatile nature of its own business - a total dependence on brokers and lump-sum investment for which both the company and its investors are now paying the price.

Vanbrugh is selling £10m of properties from its £65m property bond portfolio - a sharp reminder of the fact that this kind of investment is vastly more illiquid than, say, equities. Ironically, it believes that the economic plan predicted this week, will soon start to show in property values. So, according to the group, investors have been selling when they should be sitting tight. "Investors saw better opportunities elsewhere", Mr Graham Fortescue marketing director says.

In recent months, more than

£7m has been switched from the property fund, hardly surprising in view of the way equity markets have been performing. The trickle of switches and redemptions looked like becoming a flood and the group used up virtually its whole liquidity before cutting the price of the units to deter further withdrawals.

When a fund is moved to a "bid" basis, as was Vanbrugh's, the notional costs of selling the properties in the fund and any capital gains tax liability is deducted from the unit price. This reflects the fact that more money is going out than coming in - theoretically, the investments might be sold to meet the withdrawals. In practice, managers do not want to be forced into the position of selling investment properties, so withdrawals are met out of the cash liquidity margin which is between 10 and 20 per cent of the portfolio in most funds.

Many property bonds have been in a net redemption situation for much of the past year and have gradually eased the unit price down somewhere between the offer and bid basis - both Save & Prosper and Abbey Life are using this "intermediate" basis at the moment.

So why was it necessary for

Vanbrugh to make such a sudden move and risk damaging investors' confidence?

Vanbrugh, a subsidiary of the Prudential, is a marketing-orientated company totally dependent on insurance brokers for its business. It is also, in its property bond 95 per cent geared, to single premium investment - one off lump sum purchases, unlike most other life companies which have a much higher, probably well over half, of their property bond sales coming from regular premium policies - such as pension and maximum investment plans. The net result of this is that Vanbrugh's property bond was particularly vulnerable.

When several brokers decided to switch clients funds out of the property bond there was a crisis. Arguably, Vanbrugh was less than prudent in holding its fund on an offer basis - which favours those getting out at the expense of those staying in - when other, far less exposed groups had compromised with the "intermediate" basis of valuation.

Most other life companies have a better mix of business, and a sales force as well as brokers, but they are wary of the problem in the light of Vanbrugh's experience.

## Trusts

# Suspended firm blames owner's 'problems'

Investors in Isle of Man based Richmond Life's Gemstone Trust are concerned about their money. Dealings in Gemstone Trust were suspended on March 31 and since then it has been impossible to buy or sell units, so the fund's 582 investors are just sitting tight - and hoping.

The problem has been caused by the difficulties of Gems International the sapphire brokers, whose London and Guernsey offices have been closed down. Calls are being referred to the company's accountants who maintain that Gems International is still in existence. But they say little else.

Mr John Ormond, Richmond's chairman, put Gems International's troubles down to big problems affecting Gem's ultimate owner, Nils Nylén, a Swedish businessman. Mr Ormond says he first became aware of Gems International's problems last August. He thought they were short term and capable of being resolved.

As late as December 10 Richmond Life was telling insurance brokers, "an investment in the Gemstone Bond should be beneficial".

Mr Ormond said this week that he was trying to work out a deal with another gemstone broker, but refuses to commit himself on when the fund will be requoted or what valuation will be placed on the stones.

In the meantime, his advice to investors who have put money into Richmond's fund is, "Forget it for the time being. Given time, we think it will come right again".

Richmond's Gemstone Fund was formerly known as the Sapphire Fund and was marketed as "a unique opportunity for the discerning investor".

The fund's name was changed last November to reflect the broader aim of investment in other Gemstones such as Thai rubies.

Peter Gardland

## Capital and income bonds

# Law spells end to high-tax avoidance

The Government has clamped down on the controversial "capital and income bonds", a highly artificial device whereby higher rates of income tax can be avoided.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, said in an answer to a question in the House of Commons: "In recent months it has become clear that there had been serious, and growing, exploitation of this device. In order to safeguard the Exchequer from a potentially substantial loss of tax, the Government intends to propose legislation, in the form of a new clause at Committee Stage of the current Finance Bill.

Capital and income bonds are an arrangement by which profits arising on investments in unit-linked single premium policies which are "non-qualifying" are shifted artificially to a qualifying policy so that the proceeds of the qualifying policy are taken tax-free on maturity.

"The effect of the proposed

measures will be to deny qualifying status to any policy, which is connected with another policy, or policies, if any of the policies provide "unrealistic benefits", said Mr Ridley.

The biggest promoters of capital and income bonds have been Scandia Life, Albany Life, Merchant Investors and, to a lesser extent, Providence Capital and Transinternational Life. An estimated £250m has been put into the bonds since Scandia launched its contract in 1981.

The Government's move came as no surprise to the industry, although Mr Edward Fairman, of Merchant Investors, said he was disappointed that a contract, considered by the company to be a legitimate use of existing legislation, should be discontinued in this way.

None of the member offices of the Life Offices Association issued Capital and Income bonds. The legislation will not affect conventional income bonds or growth bonds.

# Accountants move in at £10m advisers

Staff were refusing to allow in, or to speak to callers at the Mayfair offices of investment advisers, Exchange Securities and Commodities, yesterday. A team of accountants led by Mr Stephen James, of Thomson McLintock, have moved into the company's premises in London and the head office in Warwick, after a petition by the Department of Trade for the compulsory winding up of six companies in the Exchange group.

Exchange Securities and Commodities advertised its investment services heavily in recent weeks but Keith Hunt, the owner and chief executive has been unavailable for the past 14 days.

Exchange managed more than £10m of private clients' money and has around 2,000

customers. The London office in Hertford Street, Mayfair, was opened when Exchange expanded from its original commodity investment service into general investment advice last October. Investors were reassured that several Exchange companies were licensed dealers in securities and subject to control by the Department of Trade.

It is not yet known whether Exchange kept customers' funds in a separate client account. If not, investors' money could eventually be used to meet the companies' liabilities if the winding up petition, due to be heard in the High Court on June 13, is successful. Ironically, the Department of Trade published the new rules for licensed dealers this week, which stipulate that, from June 1, all clients' funds must be kept separate from the firm's money.

# How Abbey National

# CHEQUE-SAVE

## can cut the cost of paying out.

It's very simple. Because Abbey National's new Cheque-Save Account is a cheque account that pays real interest. You make money on the money you've put aside - for major bills say - but haven't yet had to pay. In fact you earn interest on it right up to the moment your payment cheque is cleared.

That interest, in effect, makes a useful contribution towards your bills - with no extra cost or effort on your part. And the saving could be considerable - think of the amount a family holiday costs these days.

If that cash were earning interest for a few months before you need to pay it, it would add up to substantial extra holiday money!

CHEQUE BOOK CONVENIENCE

As well as cost-cutting interest, Cheque-Save gives you all the no-trudge, no-queue, no-risk convenience of the cheque method of payment.

Using Cheque-Save to pay your major bills, you need never pay charges if you maintain a minimum £300 balance and don't stop a cheque.

THE MORE YOU KEEP IN, THE MORE YOU MAKE

Of course, Cheque-Save is really a great saving method.

Fill in the coupon now - or come into your local Abbey National branch.

The higher your balance, the better the interest you'll enjoy, as the table shows.

RATES OF INTEREST ON BALANCE OF	NET PA	GROSS *
£1 - £499	4.00%	5.71%
£500 - £999	4.50%	6.43%
£1,000 - £2,499	5.00%	7.14%
£2,500 - £4,999	5.75%	8.21%
£5,000 - £30,000	6.50%	9.29%

These rates are variable.  
\*Equivalent gross rate where income tax is paid at the basic rate of 30%.

And when your balance crosses into a higher interest band, our sophisticated computer will ensure your whole balance moves automatically on to that higher rate. No forms. No fuss. No delays.

GET THE CHEQUE-SAVE EDGE

Using Cheque-Save can give your money a vital extra edge of good economic management.

You can cut the cost of what you pay out - and earn more on what you keep in.

These days, that makes a lot of sense.

Cheque-Save Account

ABBEY NATIONAL MONEY SERVICE

ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY 27 BAKER STREET, LONDON W1M 2AA

To Dept. CS2, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London W1E 3YX.

Please send me full details of the Cheque-Save Account ☐

Please arrange for me to discuss the Cheque-Save Account at my local branch in

Full Name

Address

Postcode

Daytime Tel No

Get the Abbey Habit



WALL STREET

Puzzle of Harvester boom

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - The surge in International Harvester Company common stock has puzzled analysts. Harvester has won favour among investors who had a yearning for risk and a conviction that the stock will benefit greatly from an economic recovery.

The performance of Chrysler Corporation common stock, which rose to a high this month of more than 26 from a low of about 3 in late 1981, has encouraged bargain-hunters to seek out other troubled corporate monstrosities and place bets that they, too, will recover.

That speculative fervour has boosted Harvester common stock to a recent high of 12 1/2, up 9 from last December's low and up almost 6 in the past 30 days.

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Comment
Bass	320p	up 13p	326p	195p	Brokers bullish
Bellair	198p	up 120p	198p	17p	Speculation
Cosmetics	471p	down 4p	550p	383p	Recent figures
Blue Circle	472p	up 10p	476p	272p	Recent figures
I.C.I.	89p	up 7p	89p	50p	Bid speculation
Scottish & Newcastle					

Harvester common stock closed at 11 1/2, up 1/2.

But analysts say enthusiasm over the glimmers of hope in Harvester's outlook masks uncertainty in valuing its common shares: the potentially huge dilution of per-share earnings if the company has to issue additional common to restructure its huge debt.

The free-market bailout of Harvester may succeed, but the performance of the stock isn't likely to match the performance of Chrysler, if the potential dilution occurs," says Mr. Eli Lustgarten, analyst with Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins.

When Harvester officials sit down with the company's bankers this summer to renegotiate lending agreements covering \$3.6bn, analysts say an accord to convert some debt to equity could result.

Harvester has reduced in size since 1979, before large problems set in. This is one reason why it needs to reduce its debt yet again. Its annual sales are less than half 1979's record \$800,400m.

It faces losses which are estimated to total \$325m to \$450m in the year ending October 31, compared with a deficit of \$100,640m in 1982.

First Boston's Mr. McGinty points to the bail out of Massey-Ferguson Limited, the better-known Canadian farm equipment maker, as an example of what could happen. Massey's common shares outstanding has risen to 88 million from 18 million in June 1981, because of last March's refinancing, and other measures. That number could rise to about 220 million, assuming exercise of all warrants and conversion of preferred outstanding, McGinty predicts.

Washington (AP-Dow Jones) American Telephone & Telegraph Company said it has proposed to offer a more versatile and widely available high-capacity satellite transmission service to business customers.

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Quiet gilts provoke cautious hopes

Gilts closed the week enervated, and the best that can be hoped for next week is that prices will stay at the same levels.

The impact on an already dull market of the new tap - however well it is received as a pre-election hedge - must be to absorb funds that might have been invested in the market. Even though the tap is partly paid, £400m must be produced next week.

Gilt prices barely changed yesterday, although the market welcomed the excellent trade figures as helping sentiment. On the week, short dates rose about five-eighths of a point, medium about a half a point and long three-eighths. Index-linked stocks were most heavily affected by the new index-linked tap, and were down a point and a half on the week.

Sterling is remaining a boost to sentiment in gilts. Confidences continues that interest rates will move down soon, but there is no talk of this being imminent.

The level of increases in the money supply figures have led to forecasts that the authorities will want to step up their funding to take money out of the system, and so reduce inflationary expectations.

The developments in the US economy are also being helpful

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS					
Company	Price y/day	Change on week	1982-83	"Low"	Comment
Bass	320p	up 13p	326p	195p	Brokers bullish
Bellair	198p	up 120p	198p	17p	Speculation
Cosmetics	471p	down 4p	550p	383p	Recent figures
Blue Circle	472p	up 10p	476p	272p	Recent figures
I.C.I.	89p	up 7p	89p	50p	Bid speculation
Scottish & Newcastle					

The authorities there have been acting to hold down rates in domestic markets.

A view of gilts beyond the new tap is for continued steady progress at best. There are a large number of calls. The authorities have been making slow progress with the medium tap, and a third is still overhanging the market.

Until there is a clearer picture, or prospects of a cut in interest rates, gilts offer little prospects of excitement.

Wall St

Wall Street's rally continued this week, although the heavy volume of trading caused nervousness that a correction was due. The government's

announcement that next week's quarterly auction of Treasury notes and bonds will raise \$15,000m was well received, and prices have held firm.

Reinforcing confidence in Wall Street is the growing number of forecasts of further declines in interest rates. There had been fears that the weight of new government funding would again send domestic money market rates higher. This has been the recent pattern.

But after the announcement on Wednesday of the Treasury package the price of bonds continued to rise. So, provided that there is not a money supply, the economists believe, there could be a cut in the discount rate from the current level of 8.5 per cent.

The economists all say that the moderate pace of the American economic recovery, and the recent evidence of a slowing of the money growth, all make it appropriate for a lower level of interest rates.

The markets continue to keep a close watch of the Fed funds rate as a barometer of pressure, and this has been coming down from the end of quarter phenomenon of more than 10 per cent to around 8.5 per cent. But a fall to 8 per cent or less is needed to excite hopes that a discount rate cut is imminent.

The week

London followed Wall Street to a record high, but failed to attract sufficient buying to take

it convincingly through the 700-level on the FT 30 index. While there were a number of good profits reported by leading companies, ICI exceeded brokers' estimates with a first-quarter £128m pretax, and stronger sterling renewed hopes of interest rate cuts, there were counter-balancing pre-election uncertainties and fears that the market may narrow its top.

ICI announced an increase in the volume of sales, helped by the weakness of sterling and another good quarter is expected.

The market was also encouraged by the news of 1982's trading from Wimpey and Blue Circle yesterday. At Blue Circle, profits in the United Kingdom showed a rise of 25 per cent, but there was a fall of £14m in pretax profits to £90m because of sharp falls in South American currencies. Wimpey results were up by £3m to £45.7m last year.

Tarmac produced another glowing set of figures with a 32 per cent rise to £68.7m pretax. More growth is expected.

Earlier in the week, Simon Engineering announced a small rise in 1982 pretax profits to £20.66m, maintaining its 10-year growth record.

Ford UK suffered from the squeeze on margins last year, and pretax profits fell from £220m to £194m last year.

Call for better City links with EEC

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Sir Anthony Joffe, Lord Mayor of London, is to mount a campaign to involve the City institutions more in the ways of the European Community.

After what he called a "mind-boggling" visit to the European Commission over the past two days, he came away with the firm view that it was essential

US oil group may quit Italy

From John Earle, Rome

Standard Oil of Indiana, owner of Amoco, Italia, is reported to be negotiating the sale to Saudi interests of its Italian activities, which include a refinery at Cremona with an annual capacity of 5 million tonnes and 1,100 service stations. Mr. Roger Tarmaz, an Arab financier acting for two Saudi groups, First Arabian Corporation and Arabian Sea Oil, is said to be conducting the talks.

This is the latest evidence of dissatisfaction leading international oil groups with the Italian market which is heavily dominated by the state-owned ENI.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE			INTERNATIONAL METAL EXCHANGE		
Prices in pounds per metric ton			Prices in dollars per metric ton		
Silver in ounce per ounce			Silver in ounce per ounce		
High grade copper	1120-1120.50	1120-1120.50	High grade copper	242.00-242.50	242.00-242.50
Three months	1119-1119.50	1119-1119.50	Three months	241.00-241.50	241.00-241.50
Standard cash (copper)	1117-1117.50	1117-1117.50	Standard cash (copper)	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50
Three months	1115-1115.50	1115-1115.50	Three months	239.00-239.50	239.00-239.50
Three months	1113-1113.50	1113-1113.50	Three months	238.00-238.50	238.00-238.50
Three months	1111-1111.50	1111-1111.50	Three months	237.00-237.50	237.00-237.50
Three months	1109-1109.50	1109-1109.50	Three months	236.00-236.50	236.00-236.50
Three months	1107-1107.50	1107-1107.50	Three months	235.00-235.50	235.00-235.50
Three months	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Three months	234.00-234.50	234.00-234.50
Three months	1103-1103.50	1103-1103.50	Three months	233.00-233.50	233.00-233.50
Three months	1101-1101.50	1101-1101.50	Three months	232.00-232.50	232.00-232.50
Three months	1099-1099.50	1099-1099.50	Three months	231.00-231.50	231.00-231.50
Three months	1097-1097.50	1097-1097.50	Three months	230.00-230.50	230.00-230.50
Three months	1095-1095.50	1095-1095.50	Three months	229.00-229.50	229.00-229.50
Three months	1093-1093.50	1093-1093.50	Three months	228.00-228.50	228.00-228.50
Three months	1091-1091.50	1091-1091.50	Three months	227.00-227.50	227.00-227.50
Three months	1089-1089.50	1089-1089.50	Three months	226.00-226.50	226.00-226.50
Three months	1087-1087.50	1087-1087.50	Three months	225.00-225.50	225.00-225.50
Three months	1085-1085.50	1085-1085.50	Three months	224.00-224.50	224.00-224.50
Three months	1083-1083.50	1083-1083.50	Three months	223.00-223.50	223.00-223.50
Three months	1081-1081.50	1081-1081.50	Three months	222.00-222.50	222.00-222.50
Three months	1079-1079.50	1079-1079.50	Three months	221.00-221.50	221.00-221.50
Three months	1077-1077.50	1077-1077.50	Three months	220.00-220.50	220.00-220.50
Three months	1075-1075.50	1075-1075.50	Three months	219.00-219.50	219.00-219.50
Three months	1073-1073.50	1073-1073.50	Three months	218.00-218.50	218.00-218.50
Three months	1071-1071.50	1071-1071.50	Three months	217.00-217.50	217.00-217.50
Three months	1069-1069.50	1069-1069.50	Three months	216.00-216.50	216.00-216.50
Three months	1067-1067.50	1067-1067.50	Three months	215.00-215.50	215.00-215.50
Three months	1065-1065.50	1065-1065.50	Three months	214.00-214.50	214.00-214.50
Three months	1063-1063.50	1063-1063.50	Three months	213.00-213.50	213.00-213.50
Three months	1061-1061.50	1061-1061.50	Three months	212.00-212.50	212.00-212.50
Three months	1059-1059.50	1059-1059.50	Three months	211.00-211.50	211.00-211.50
Three months	1057-1057.50	1057-1057.50	Three months	210.00-210.50	210.00-210.50
Three months	1055-1055.50	1055-1055.50	Three months	209.00-209.50	209.00-209.50
Three months	1053-1053.50	1053-1053.50	Three months	208.00-208.50	208.00-208.50
Three months	1051-1051.50	1051-1051.50	Three months	207.00-207.50	207.00-207.50
Three months	1049-1049.50	1049-1049.50	Three months	206.00-206.50	206.00-206.50
Three months	1047-1047.50	1047-1047.50	Three months	205.00-205.50	205.00-205.50
Three months	1045-1045.50	1045-1045.50	Three months	204.00-204.50	204.00-204.50
Three months	1043-1043.50	1043-1043.50	Three months	203.00-203.50	203.00-203.50
Three months	1041-1041.50	1041-1041.50	Three months	202.00-202.50	202.00-202.50
Three months	1039-1039.50	1039-1039.50	Three months	201.00-201.50	201.00-201.50
Three months	1037-1037.50	1037-1037.50	Three months	200.00-200.50	200.00-200.50
Three months	1035-1035.50	1035-1035.50	Three months	199.00-199.50	199.00-199.50
Three months	1033-1033.50	1033-1033.50	Three months	198.00-198.50	198.00-198.50
Three months	1031-1031.50	1031-1031.50	Three months	197.00-197.50	197.00-197.50
Three months	1029-1029.50	1029-1029.50	Three months	196.00-196.50	196.00-196.50
Three months	1027-1027.50	1027-1027.50	Three months	195.00-195.50	195.00-195.50
Three months	1025-1025.50	1025-1025.50	Three months	194.00-194.50	194.00-194.50
Three months	1023-1023.50	1023-1023.50	Three months	193.00-193.50	193.00-193.50
Three months	1021-1021.50	1021-1021.50	Three months	192.00-192.50	192.00-192.50
Three months	1019-1019.50	1019-1019.50	Three months	191.00-191.50	191.00-191.50
Three months	1017-1017.50	1017-1017.50	Three months	190.00-190.50	190.00-190.50
Three months	1015-1015.50	1015-1015.50	Three months	189.00-189.50	189.00-189.50
Three months	1013-1013.50	1013-1013.50	Three months	188.00-188.50	188.00-188.50
Three months	1011-1011.50	1011-1011.50	Three months	187.00-187.50	187.00-187.50
Three months	1009-1009.50	1009-1009.50	Three months	186.00-186.50	186.00-186.50
Three months	1007-1007.50	1007-1007.50	Three months	185.00-185.50	185.00-185.50
Three months	1005-1005.50	1005-1005.50	Three months	184.00-184.50	184.00-184.50
Three months	1003-1003.50	1003-1003.50	Three months	183.00-183.50	183.00-183.50
Three months	1001-1001.50	1001-1001.50	Three months	182.00-182.50	182.00-182.50
Three months	999-999.50	999-999.50	Three months	181.00-181.50	181.00-181.50
Three months	997-997.50	997-997.50	Three months	180.00-180.50	180.00-180.50
Three months	995-995.50	995-995.50	Three months	179.00-179.50	179.00-179.50
Three months	993-993.50	993-993.50	Three months	178.00-178.50	178.00-178.50
Three months	991-991.50	991-991.50	Three months	177.00-177.50	177.00-177.50
Three months	989-989.50	989-989.50	Three months	176.00-176.50	176.00-176.50
Three months	987-987.50	987-987.50	Three months	175.00-175.50	175.00-175.50
Three months	985-985.50	985-985.50	Three months	174.00-174.50	174.00-174.50
Three months	983-983.50	983-983.50	Three months	173.00-173.50	173.00-173.50
Three months	981-981.50	981-981.50	Three months	172.00-172.50	172.00-172.50
Three months	979-979.50	979-979.50	Three months	171.00-171.50	171.00-171.50
Three months	977-977.50	977-977.50	Three months	170.00-170.50	170.00-170.50
Three months	975-975.50	975-975.50	Three months	169.00-169.50	169.00-169.50
Three months	973-973.50	973-973.50	Three months	168.00-168.50	168.00-168.50
Three months	971-971.50	971-971.50	Three months	167.00-167.50	167.00-167.50
Three months	969-969.50	969-969.50	Three months	166.00-166.50	166.00-166.50
Three months	967-967.50	967-967.50	Three months	165.00-165.50	165.00-165.50
Three months	965-965.50	965-965.50	Three months	164.00-164.50	164.00-164.50
Three months	963-963.50	963-963.50	Three months	163.00-163.50	163.00-163.50
Three months	961-961.50	961-961.50	Three months	162.00-162.50	162.00-162.50
Three months	959-959.50	959-959.50	Three months	161.00-161.50	161.00-161.50
Three months	957-957.50	957-957.50	Three months	160.00-160.50	160.00-160.50
Three months	955-955.50	955-955.50	Three months	159.00-159.50	159.00-159.50
Three months	953-953.50	953-953.50	Three months	158.00-158.50	158.00-158.50
Three months	951-951.50	951-951.50	Three months	157.00-157.50	157.00-157.50
Three months	949-949.50	949-949.50	Three months	156.00-156.50	156.00-156.50
Three months	947-947.50	947-947.50	Three months	155.00-155.50	155.00-155.50
Three months	945-945.50	945-945.50	Three months	154.00-154.50	154.00-154.50
Three months	943-943.50	943-943.50	Three months	153.00-153.50	153.00-153.50
Three months	941-941.50	941-941.50	Three months	152.00-152.50	152.00-152.50
Three months	939-939.50	939-939.50	Three months	151.00-151.50	151.00-151.50
Three months	937-937.50	937-937.50	Three months	150.00-150.50	150.00-150.50
Three months	935-935.50	935-935.50	Three months	149.00-149.50	149.00-149.50
Three months	933-933.50	933-933.50	Three months	148.00-148.50	148.00-148.50
Three months	931-931.50	931-931.50	Three months	147.00-147.50	147.00-147.50
Three months	929-929.50	929-929.50	Three months	146.00-146.50	146.00-146.50
Three months	927-927.50	927-927.50	Three months	145.00-145.50	145.00-145.50
Three months	925-925.50	925-925.50	Three months	144.00-144.50	144.00-144.50
Three months	923-923.50	923-923.50	Three months	143.00-143.50	143.00-143.50
Three months	921-921.50	921-921.50	Three months	142.00-142.50	142.00-142.50
Three months	919-919.50	919-919.50	Three months	141.00-141.50	141.00-141.50
Three months	917-917.50	917-917.50	Three months	140.00-140.50	140.00-140.50
Three months	915-915.50	915-915.50	Three months	139.00-139.50	139.00-139.50
Three months	913-913.50	913-913.50	Three months	138.00-138.50	138.00-138.50
Three months	911-911.50	911-911.50	Three months	137.00-137.50	137.00-137.50
Three months	909-909.50	909-909.50	Three months	136.00-136.50	136.00-136.50
Three months	907-907.50	907-907.50	Three months	135.00-135.50	135.00-135.50
Three months	905-905.50	905-905.50	Three months	134.00-134.50	134.00-134.50
Three months	903-903.50	903-903.50	Three months	133.00-133.50	133.00-133.50
Three months	901-901.50	901-901.50	Three months	132.00-132.50	132.00-132.50
Three months	899-899.50	899-899.50	Three months	131.00-131.50	131.00-131.50
Three months	897-897.50	897-897.50	Three months	130.00-130.50	130.00-130.50
Three months	895-895.50	895-895.50	Three months	129.00-129.50	129.00-129.50
Three months	893-893.50	893-893.50	Three months	128.00-128.50	128.00-128.50
Three months	891-891.50	891-891.50	Three months	127.00-127.50	127.00-127.50
Three months	889-889.50	889-889.50	Three months	126.00-126.50	126.00-126.50
Three months	887-887.50	887-887.50	Three months	125.00-125.50	125.00-125.50
Three months	885-885.50	885-885.50	Three months	124.00-124.50	124.00-124.50
Three months	883-883.50	883-883.50	Three months	123.00-123.50	123.00-123.50
Three months	881-881.50	881-881.50	Three months	122.00-122.50	122.00-122.50
Three months	879-879.50	879-879.50	Three months	121.00-121.50	121.00-121.50
Three months	877-877.50	877-877.50	Three months	120.00-120.50	120.00-120.50
Three months	875-875.50	875-875.50	Three months	119.00-119.50	119.00-119.50
Three months	873-873.50	873-873.50	Three months	118.00-118.50	118.00-118.50
Three months	871-871.50	871-871.50	Three months	117.00-117.50	117.00-117.50
Three months	869-869.50	869-869.50	Three months	116.00-116.50	116.00-116.50
Three months	867-867.50	867-867.50	Three months	115.00-115.50	115.00-115.50
Three months	865-865.50	865-865.50	Three months	114.00-114.50	114.00-114.50
Three months	863-863.50	863-863.50	Three months	113.00-113.50	113.00-113.50
Three months	861-861.50	861-861.50	Three months	112.00-112.50	112.00-112.50
Three months	859-859.50	859-859.50	Three months	111.00-111.50	111.00-111.50
Three months	857-857.50	857-857.50	Three months	110.00-110.50	110.00-110.50
Three months	855-855.50	855-855.50	Three months	109.00-109.50	109.00-109.50
Three months	853-853.50	853-853.50	Three months	108.00-108.50	108.00-108.50
Three months	851-851.50	851-851.50	Three months	107.00-107.50	107.00-107.50
Three months	849-849.50	849-849.50	Three months	106.00-106.50	106.00-106.50
Three months	847-847.50	847-847.50	Three months	105.00-105.50	105.00-105.50
Three months	845-845.50	845-845.50	Three months	104.00-104.50	104.00-104.50
Three months	843-843.50	843-843.50	Three months	103.00-103.50	103.00-103.50
Three months	841-841.50	841-841.50	Three months	102.00-102.50	102.00-102.50
Three months	839-839.50	839-839.50	Three months	101.00-101.50	101.00-101.50
Three months	837-837.50	837-837.50	Three months	100.00-100.50	100.00-100.50
Three months	835-835.50				



## MOTOR RACING

## Insurance Bonds and Funds







# Diesis should flout the golden rule

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Classics are seldom won by horses who have suffered an interrupted training preparation. I was given that advice a long time ago by no less an authority than that great trainer, Sir Noel Murless, and abiding by it has proved right more often than not. Occasionally something happens to disprove the rule and today I will not be surprised if none other than Sir Noel's talented son-in-law, Henry Cecil, manages to do so by winning the 2,000 Guineas with Diesis at Newmarket.

With Diesis pulling a miscellany of quarters, albeit only slightly, four weeks ago, Gorytus still something of a mystery after his debacle here last autumn and West, Lomond and Alverton all coming on to the picture at the eleventh hour, this is one of the most difficult races to analyze that I can recall.

My confidence in Diesis was renewed on Wednesday when Cecil had this to say: "Now I think that we have got a good chance of getting him to the church on time." Cecil had just watched Diesis work spectacularly well on Waterhall, one of Newmarket's most reliable training grounds.

"It was certainly the best bit of work that he has done all spring", George Robinson, our

Newmarket correspondent, told me later and that comment was echoed by the trainer himself. In the meantime both Cecil and his head lad, Paddy Mullins, have been heartened by the way that Diesis took his gallop physically and by the way that he has tucked in to his food at home.

That is a good sign. The other bonus is that he is a little dewy-eyed colt who needs comparatively little fast work. Better still, he was also pretty straight when his setback occurred. Hence the reason why confidence is now growing.

As far as public credibility is concerned, Diesis must be judged on those victories in the Middle Park Stakes and the Dewhurst Stakes here at Newmarket last autumn. Unfortunately with Gorytus following up so early, so unexpectedly and so inexplicable in the Dewhurst, we are still in the dark as to the relative merits of the big two are concerned.

Cecil has always felt with some justification that Diesis did not get the credit that he deserved because of the mystery that surrounded Gorytus. Now he is hellbent on proving the point. Likewise Dick Hern is every bit as keen to see Gorytus banish that painful memory from the mind and reestablish

himself as one of the best in the land.

Hern has taken Gorytus to Bath raccourse and to Newmarket, too, this spring in an endeavour to have him primed for this occasion and each time he has gone well. But only time will tell whether that experience in the Dewhurst has left a permanent mark.

The temptation to give

that West recovered from a slow start and wore down Proclaim to win the Greenham Stakes at Newbury a fortnight ago. Judged on that run alone he is this season's form horse. Furthermore he looked as though he would improve with that race behind him.

With Proclaim clearly held on paper, Mr Niarcho's best chance surely lies with Alverton.

## Sponsorship for classics

The directors of Newmarket Racecourse Trust announced yesterday that they would be seeking sponsors for next year's 1,000 and 2,000 Guineas. Their decision followed a meeting of the Jockey Club at Newmarket earlier in the day when the stewards laid down guidelines to assist racecourse in negotiating sponsorship of the classic races, Michael Phillips writes.

Newmarket's clerk of the course, Nick Lenz, said: "Ideally we would like to sell the Guineas as a pair on a minimum three-year contract. We feel that this represents a sound

commercial package as these two races are run within two days of each other and receive international television coverage."

Newmarket will be looking for a minimum of £150,000 for the pair. In giving the go-ahead for classics to be sponsored the Jockey Club was aware of the fact that last year the French authorities had made considerable cash when they announced that they had found a sponsor for the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. Classics are sponsored in France and in Ireland, too, and it was only a matter of time before this country fell into step.

Backers, whose stable companion, L'Emigrant, won the French 2,000 Guineas at Longchamp last Sunday. Apparently Alverton went better than the Prix Morny winner Deep Roots in a crucial gallop at Chantilly earlier this week.

Backers, horses trained by Vincent O'Brien to win our 2,000 Guineas has been an expensive pastime since the halcyon days of Sir Isidore Nijinsky. In the last 12 years first Minsky then Roberto, Apalache, The Minstrel, Try My Best, Night Alert and Achieved have all let the side down and that is forgetting the likes of Storm Bird and Monteverdi who, like Danza, never even made the race.

However, far from being

disappointed at not being on Danza's side this afternoon Pat Eddery is positively looking forward to his ride on the stable's deputy, Lomond, who won the Gladness Stakes over seven furlongs on the Curragh earlier this month. Lomond could be the best way-bet in the race because he has continued to go well at Ballydoyle in the meantime.

Muscatic, Spanish Place, Guns of Navarone and Tolomeo are the four who dominated the finish of the Craven Stakes run over today's course and distance 19 days ago. In my opinion that form did not look up to classic standard.

No matter how Diesis performs in the Guineas, Cecil and Piggott still expect to win the Philip Cornes Nickel Alloy Stakes with Precocious, an aptly named two-year-old who has been going well at home. This is not surprising because there is bags of speed in his blood. His half-sister, Pushy, won the Queen Mary Stakes at Royal Ascot three years ago and he himself is by Mummy's Pet, renowned as a sire of sprinters.

As far as today's big sprint, the Palace House Stakes, is concerned the conditions look tailor-made for On Stage, who escapes being consigned to the back of the pack because he has never won a group race. However, he has won this high rank last year. On the other hand Fearless Lad is penalized to the hilt for winning the King's Stand Stakes at Royal Ascot last June and that means that he will be meeting the champion Cheltenham Park 6B worse terms than when he beat her by only three-quarters of a length at Haydock earlier this month.

## Mysterieuse Etoile can star

From Desmond Stenham, French Racing Correspondent, Paris

Mysterieuse Etoile, should gain her revenge on the English flag. Goodbye Shelley, in the Poule d'Essai des Poulaines (French 1,000 Guineas) tomorrow at Longchamp when the ground may play less of a role than it has during the past weeks after recent sunshine. Gravelly stables are sure to take a hand in the finish on Daniel Wildemont's Take A Step and Paddy Mullins' Proclaim entered for the race.

Cricket Head Ma Biche's trainer could land a 1,000 Guineas double as she will be adding Maximova for the French classic.

Mysterieuse Etoile was beaten a short head by Goodbye Shelley in the Prix Marcel Bouscass in October where third place went to L'Altravante after the stewards had pushed the account back to L'Altravante. All the way up the straight, Mysterieuse Etoile reduced the gap but the diminutive daughter of Northern Dancer finally had to settle for second place as she was only the second occasion and was not at all happy on the heavy

ground which prevailed for the Marcel Bouscass. Earlier this month, when still backward, Mysterieuse Etoile won the Prix de la Grotte and the Prix de l'Altravante, with Mysterieuse Etoile's half-sister, Ma Biche, must be placed with his French bred Goodbye Shelley after her impressive appearance in the Gainsborough Oaks and the Prix de la Grotte at Newbury. Habit is third that day and she took fourth position to Ma Biche in Thursday's 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket.

Sure to be better over longer distances than tomorrow's race, Take A Step will have improved enormously since chasing Mysterieuse Etoile home in the Prix de la Grotte. Maximova may not have pushed the account back to L'Altravante but she did beat her with Deep Roots for the Prix de la Salamandre in October. It is difficult to place Silverbird, but the form book does suggest that she is a promising contender.

General Holmes may take a rather sub-standard Prix Genay, but only if

the ground does not become testing. Olivier Douich warned me this morning that his colt could only produce his superb turn of foot when conditions were right. This danger to selection must be borne in mind.

Surve Norton, who took the Prix d'Harcourt by four lengths and two from Cadoudal and Mulez Palace.

Finally, I expect English trained colts to take the first two places in the Poule d'Essai des Poulaines, the course winner, Neolobolite, may be first past the post in the hands of George Duffield and Montclair should come with his habitual late flourish to take second place.

POULE D'ESSAI DES POULAINES (Group 1, 1,000 Guineas, 1,000m, 11.45am)

1-10	Goodbye Shelley 9-2	1-10	Neolobolite 9-2
11-20	Mysterieuse Etoile 9-2	11-20	Ma Biche 9-2
21-30	Take A Step 9-2	21-30	Proclaim 9-2
31-40	Cricket Head 9-2	31-40	Ma Biche 9-2
41-50	Goodbye Shelley 9-2	41-50	Take A Step 9-2
51-60	Proclaim 9-2	51-60	Cricket Head 9-2
61-70	Ma Biche 9-2	61-70	Goodbye Shelley 9-2
71-80	Take A Step 9-2	71-80	Proclaim 9-2
81-90	Cricket Head 9-2	81-90	Ma Biche 9-2
91-100	Goodbye Shelley 9-2	91-100	Take A Step 9-2

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## Electric eclipses Time Charter

By Michael Seely

For the second day running class was triumphant at Newmarket yesterday. Electric, and Time Charter stamped themselves as leading contenders for the season's group one middle distance races when fighting out an exciting finish for the Jockey Club Stakes.

The previously untried Jolly Bay is now one of the joint favourites for the Oaks after beating Fields of Spring in the Pretty Polly Stakes and it did not need the triumphant light of battle in John Sutcliffe's eyes to tell us that Prince Spy was a contender for the top honours this season after dethroning 4th in the British Sugar Silver Spoon Handicap.

The Jockey Club Stakes was a thrilling race. Electric, and Time Charter looked all set for victory as the pair tracked Anydays, Zilos and Oak Country. But no sooner had the Oaks and Champion Stakes winner launched her challenge than Walter Swinburn produced Electric with a perfectly timed run on the outside. Staying on just the stronger, Electric won by a head with Anydays a second away. Third, Grumpy Cross was beaten two furlongs from home.

Michael Seely deserves every credit for sticking to his opinion that Electric is a top-class filly who has not yet come to her best. It is only the muscular trouble in his back that has caused the Bakeney colt's disappointing efforts. Time Charter is a brilliant filly who has not yet come to her best. It is only the muscular trouble in his back that has caused the Bakeney colt's disappointing efforts.

Electric was handled with dash and judgment by Swinburn, who had also excelled on Shearwater the day before. Stoute's stable jockey has always been a first-class rider, but he is joining with fire in his belly at this meeting. The Rowley Mile takes a lot of knowing and Swinburn walked the course with Doug Smith last year. What the man who rode 400 winners at Newmarket told Swinburn remains a secret, but their stroll together has certainly proved successful.

Jeremy Tree was naturally elated by Jolly Bay's success, but would of confidence behind Diesis, Gorytus is taken to uphold the value of last season's Champagne Stakes form in the 2,000 Guineas.

## National crisis talks

More talks about the Grand National take place over the weekend, but the Aintree appeal fund trustees and the racecourse owner, Bill Davies. The option to purchase for £4m from Mr Davies expires tomorrow, with the completion date scheduled for May 21.

However a Jockey Club official said yesterday: "The appeal fund is at the moment, although there are more fundraising activities planned for May."

Good news from Newmarket for the trustees is that the 1982 two-year-old colt, Satck, organised by



John Sutcliffe rates Prince Spy highly

are going to give her another run and then we'll see. I'm certainly not going to be rushed into running her," Tree said. He said that it may be some time before the colt is good form "particularly if Ever, who I backed me off on Thursday morning."

David Broom's ride includes Mr Ross, the horse he has been in the Kerrygold Cup last year, when he shared first place with Nick Skelton on Everest. Mr Ross had a good outing at Birmingham earlier this month, when he was well placed. Harvey Smith and his eldest son, Robert, are bringing six horses from Yorkshire headed by Sanyo Fairway and Sanyo Technology.

One of the younger horses at the meeting is Mrs Edgar's second ride, Domino, who is only six and was bought by the Earl of Inchcape last year.

There will be 22 foreign riders, with Hans Winkler, Germany's Olympic 1956 gold medal winner, returning after a long absence. He has been in the top 10 in the world for several years. His wife, Astrid, will ride for Venezuela in her first visit to Hickstead.

David Asmussen and Gavin Chester from Australia and John Coles from New Zealand, have come straight to Hickstead from Vienna. They spent the last two months at Peter Weinberg's yard outside Aachen, and their horses are well conditioned. Weinberg is also bringing three horses to this meeting.

Ireland are without Eddie Macken - his horses are not ready yet - but they have nine riders at the meeting including Captain Gerry Mullins with Inis Mor and Mostrin.

Canada's representative, Linda Stokke, is ill and has had to withdraw. Two of Britain's top riders are not competing, Lesley McNaught, who has a knee injury, and Stephen Hadley. Hadley is giving Sumatra a rest after winning but he will be at Hickstead as BBC commentator.

## EQUESTRIANISM

### Returning to the wide open spaces

By Jenny MacArthur

The first outdoor show on the showjumpers' international circuit begins today with a meeting at the All England Jumping Course, Hickstead, sponsored by the Irish Dairy Board.

There is a full programme of jumping classes over the three days, culminating in the Kerrygold Cup, the highest prize of the meeting, which takes place on a course after tea. The winner receives £6,000.

Four members of the British World Cup squad are competing: Malcolm Pyatt, John Whitaker, Nick Skelton and John Coles. They returned from the final in Vienna at the beginning of the week. Mrs Edgar and Skelton are both riding their World Cup horses, Everest Forever and Everest II Ever, who only arrived back from Vienna on Wednesday morning, but Mr Edgar, of the Everest stud, said that both horses travelled well and are in good form "particularly if Ever, who I backed me off on Thursday morning."

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## Saturday

## Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Daville

## Sunday

## BBC 1

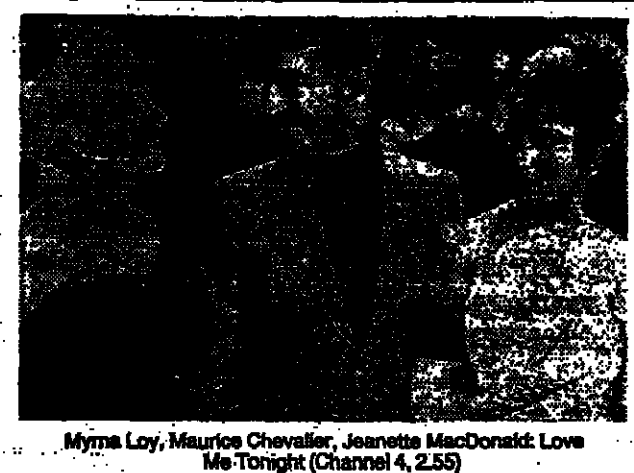
- 6.25 Open University (until 6.55).  
Peak Coverage: 6.50  
Unikam: 7.15 Residential  
Placement: 7.40 Year with  
Three Children: 8.05 Promised  
Land: 8.30 Statistics.
- 8.55 Leon Errol: Unlabeled Blonde?  
8.15 Get Set with The F.C. and  
The Young Magician (winner of  
Magic Circle award).
- 11.05 Film: Keep FR (1937) George  
Formby in a department store  
comedy with Kay Walsh and  
Guy Middleton.
- 12.00 Grandstand. The line-up is -  
12.35 Football Focus: 1.00  
Boxing (we see a film called A  
Night Out at the Fight): 1.15  
Snooker (Embassy  
Championship semi-finals);  
2.00 Hockley Show Jumping,  
the Kerrygold International).
- 2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping  
Further coverage from  
Sheffield and Hockley and  
Ice Hockey (World  
Championship, from Munich);  
3.45 9.15 time scores.
- 3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final  
of the St. Helens  
Championship: 4.30  
Snooker (Embassy  
Championship, from Munich);  
4.40 Final scores.
- 5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons  
from the Disney studios.
- 5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.
- 5.45 The Duke of Hazard: Roan  
and Clary go on strike over  
pay and Boss tries to replace  
them with two crooks.
- 6.35 Pop Quiz: Simon Kirke and  
Joel Holland captain the  
teams composed of Hazel  
O'Connor, George Michael,  
Bill Bruford and Buster  
Bloodvessel.
- 7.05 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979)  
Hijackers seize an oil rig and  
demand \$25m ransom or they  
will blow it up. With Roger  
Moore, James Mason,  
Anthony Perkins. Director:  
Andrew V. McLaglen.
- 8.45 The Val Doolan: Music  
Show: New series opens. With  
Nana Mouskouri, Chas and  
Nave, and Sky. Also viewers'  
request show.
- 9.30 News. And sports round-up.
- 9.45 Dynasty: Blake is thrilled to  
find himself a grandfather.  
Claudia agrees to steal some  
secret papers; and Alexis and  
Kyrle come to blows.
- 10.35 Woman: A selection of  
interviews from past editions  
of Terry Wogan's much-  
admired chat show with such  
celebrities as Sir Gerald  
Evan, Peter Ustinov, Pam  
Ayres, Ronnie Barker, Cilla  
Black, Les Dawson, Diana Rigg,  
Arthur Marshall and Freddie  
Starr.
- 11.25 Film: Shaft (1971) Tough tale  
of a black private eye (Richard  
Roundtree, in the title role)  
who is engaged to find the  
kidnapped daughter of a  
Harlem mobster. The police  
meanwhile have asked Shaft  
to investigate the mobster's  
activities. With Moses Gunn  
and Charles Clift. Directed by  
Gordon Parks.
- 1.00 Weather forecast.

## TV-am

- 6.00 Daybreak. Followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain,  
presented by the two  
Parkinsons. Items include:  
news at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 6.40  
and 7.15 (or shortly thereafter), the  
strolling Bill Oddie at 7.45,  
interview with Michael Aspel  
and the King Singers, at 8.07,  
satellite at 8.20 and Date Rise,  
for the youngsters, at 8.40.  
With Magnus Pyke: 9.15

## ITV/LONDON

- 8.30 Sesame Street with The  
Muppets: 10.30 The Saturday  
Show: Includes the Talented  
Teacher of the Year contest.  
Plus highlights from previous  
Saturday morning editions.
- 12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is:  
12.20 Modern Rhythmic  
Symphonies: The World Cup,  
from Belgrade: 12.40 On the  
Ball (European  
Championship); 1.05 Darts  
(News of the World  
Championship); 1.15 News  
from ITV.
- 1.20 The ITV Sitc From Kempton.  
We see the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30  
and, from Newmarket, the  
1.45, 2.15 and, at 3.00, the  
2.00 Gaiety stakes.
- 3.10 Darts Back to the News of the  
World Championship with Eric  
Sriewold bidding for the only  
important title to have eluded  
him this far: 3.45 Half-time  
football scores: 4.00 Wrestling:  
three bouts from Cohn,  
including a knock-out  
challenge re-match between  
Mick McMichael and Pat  
Patton: 4.45 Results. A  
comprehensive service.
- 5.05 News from ITV.
- 5.15 The Smiling 5.30 Meist  
Mickey: The destruction of  
Father's prized pot plants (7).
- 6.00 The Fall Guy: In Rio, Cok (Lee  
Majors) has to find a secretary  
who is in league with a  
businessman who  
disappeared with five million  
dollars.
- 7.00 Razzie's Meditations:  
Comedy and music show in  
which Mr. Razzie takes a bath,  
Sally Emborg makes contact  
with the Internet and John  
Inman from Am You Being  
Served? pops in.
- 7.35 3-2-1: Continental cabinet is  
the theme of this comedy and  
game show. With Vince Hill.  
The MC is Ted Rogers.
- 8.35 J.J. Hooker: A gang member is  
arrested for murder. With  
William Shatner.
- 9.30 Tales of the Unexpected:  
Clifford: Error. Tale of a 21,000  
dollars and a shady secret. With  
Gwyneth Hays, Hugh Fraser,  
and others.
- 10.00 News and sports: 10.15 The  
Big Match: Football action  
from today's games.
- 11.15 London news. Followed by  
Interpersonal Darts with Eric  
Sriewold and Steve Brown.
- 11.45 Leeds Folk Festival: With  
Mick and Bob Fox and  
Stu Luckley: 12.15 Close with  
Barbara Leigh-Hunt.

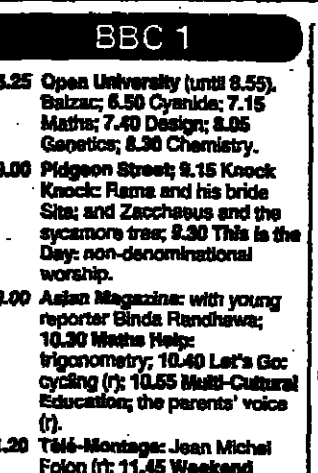
Myrna Loy, Maurice Chevalier, Jeanette MacDonald Love  
Me Tonight (Channel 4, 2.55)

## BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University (until 6.55).  
Peak Coverage: 6.50  
Unikam: 7.15 Residential  
Placement: 7.40 Year with  
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- 5.10 Mickey and Donal: cartoons  
from the Disney studios.
- 5.30 News: 5.40 Sports round-up.
- 5.45 The Duke of Hazard: Roan  
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Show: New series opens. With  
Nana Mouskouri, Chas and  
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- 9.30 News. And sports round-up.
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- 1.00 Weather forecast.

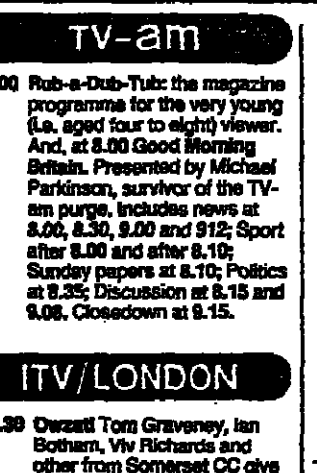
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Three Children: 8.05 Promised  
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- 8.55 Leon Errol: Unlabeled Blonde?  
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- 12.00 Grandstand. The line-up is -  
12.35 Football Focus: 1.00  
Boxing (we see a film called A  
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2.00 Hockley Show Jumping,  
the Kerrygold International).
- 2.30 Snooker/Show Jumping  
Further coverage from  
Sheffield and Hockley and  
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3.45 9.15 time scores.
- 3.50 Rugby League: First semi-final  
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- 1.00 Weather forecast.

Myrna Loy, Maurice Chevalier, Jeanette MacDonald Love  
Me Tonight (Channel 4, 2.55)

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- 1.00 Weather forecast.

## BBC 2

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- 1.00 Weather forecast.

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- 1.00 Weather forecast.

## Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast.  
6.30 News.  
6.50 Farming Today.  
6.55 In Perspective: Religious affairs.  
7.00 News.  
7.10 Today's Papers.  
7.15 On Your Farm.  
7.45 It's a Bargain.  
7.55 Weather: Travel.  
8.00 News.  
8.10 Today's Papers.  
8.15 Sport on 4.  
8.45 Yesterday in Parliament.  
8.57 Weather: Travel.  
9.00 News.  
9.05 Breakaway: Holiday and travel  
news.  
9.50 Bandstand: Review of weekly  
magazines.  
10.05 The Week in Westminster.  
10.30 Daily Service.  
11.45 Pick of the Week.  
11.55 From Our Own Correspondent.  
12.00 News.  
12.05 Money Box.  
12.27 I Sorry, I Haven't A Clue.  
12.30 Weather: Programme News.  
1.00 News.  
1.10 Any Questions?  
1.15 Shipping Forecast.  
2.00 News.  
2.05 Thirty-Minute Theatre "The  
Video Man" by Bill Lyons.  
2.35 But, Character: An inquiry into  
the Treasury (6).  
3.05 Wildlife: Questions from  
Glamorgan Naturalists Trust.  
3.30 Grandstand: Environmental  
news.  
4.00 News.  
4.05 International Assignment.  
4.30 Does he Talk? A Magazine for  
disabled listeners.  
5.50 So You Want To Be A Writer  
New series: First of six  
programmes.  
5.55 Weather Ending. A satirical review.  
5.59 Shipping Forecast.  
5.55 Weather: Travel.

## Radio 3

- 6.00 News: Sports Round-Up.  
6.28 Desert Island Discs: A.N. Wilson,  
the writer.  
7.20 The Week with Robert  
Robinson.  
8.00 Richard Baker with records.  
8.30 Saturday Night Theatre "Captain  
Jack" by Anthony Read.  
8.55 Weather.  
9.00 News.  
9.15 The Classic in Spring.  
11.00 Listen to the Dark.  
11.15 Stop the Week with Robert  
Robinson.  
12.00 News: Weather.  
12.15 Shipping Forecast.  
ENGLAND: VHF with 11 above  
except 8.25-8.55am Weather  
News.  
7.55 Weather.  
8.00 News.  
8.05 Aubrey Day, Bachmanov,  
Vaughan Williams: records.  
9.00 News.  
9.15 Stereo Release. New records:  
Handel, Brahms, Peter  
Dinklage.  
11.10 BBC Welsh Symphony  
Orchestra, Tchaikovsky, Saint-  
Saens.  
11.55 Evening Reading.  
12.00 Concert, part 2: Schubert.  
1.00 News.  
1.05 British and Hebrew, Chamber  
Music.  
2.00 The Music of Spain (last in  
series) Spanish music as  
performed by the Spanish  
Orchestra, conducted by  
Bernard Haitink. 2.30  
Boccherini, Rossini, Lalo, Ravel,  
Couloute, L. P. E. Bach, Saint-  
Saens, George Crumb, Liszt,  
Korngold: records.  
5.00 The British Forum.  
5.35 The British Forum (last in series)

## Radio 2

- 6.00 News: Sports Round-Up.  
6.28 Desert Island Discs: A.N. Wilson,  
the writer.  
7.20 The Week with Robert  
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8.00 Richard Baker with records.  
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12.00 News: Weather.  
12.15 Shipping Forecast.  
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5.00 The British Forum.  
5.35 The British Forum (last in series)

## Radio 1

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## Radio 4

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7.20 The Week with Robert  
Robinson.  
8.00 Richard Baker with records.  
8.30 Saturday Night Theatre "Captain  
Jack" by Anthony Read.  
8.55 Weather.  
9.00 News.  
9.15 The Classic in Spring.  
11.00 Listen to the Dark.  
11.15 Stop the Week with Robert  
Robinson.  
12.00 News: Weather.  
12.15 Shipping Forecast.  
ENGLAND: VHF with 11 above  
except 8.25-8.55am Weather  
News.  
7.55 Weather.  
8.00 News.  
8.05 Aubrey Day, Bachmanov,  
Vaughan Williams: records.  
9.00 News.  
9.15 Stereo Release. New records:  
Handel, Brahms, Peter  
Dinklage.  
11.10 BBC Welsh Symphony  
Orchestra, Tchaikovsky, Saint-  
Saens.  
11.55 Evening Reading.  
12.00 Concert, part 2: Schubert.  
1.00 News.  
1.05 British and Hebrew, Chamber  
Music.  
2.00 The Music of Spain (last in  
series) Spanish music as  
performed by the Spanish  
Orchestra, conducted by  
Bernard Haitink. 2.30  
Boccherini, Rossini, Lalo, Ravel,  
Couloute, L. P. E. Bach, Saint-  
Saens, George Crumb, Liszt,  
Korngold: records.  
5.00 The British Forum.  
5.35 The British Forum (last in series)

## Radio 3

- 6.00 News: Sports Round-Up.  
6.28 Desert Island Discs: A.N. Wilson,  
the writer.  
7.20 The Week with Robert  
Robinson.  
8.00 Richard Baker with records.  
8.30 Saturday Night Theatre "Captain  
Jack" by Anthony Read.  
8.55 Weather.  
9.



# Hunt on for new Roach venue

By Nicholas Timmins

The coroner for the inquest on Colin Roach, the black youth who died of shotgun wounds in the entrance to Stoke Newington police station in January, was yesterday looking for a new place to hold the inquest.

The search, in which the Lord Chancellor's office has been contacted to see if other courts may be available, came after a High Court ruling that the Greater London Council had attempted to usurp the coroner's powers by determining that he should hold the inquest at Hackney Town Hall.

Mr Justice Woolf ruled that Dr Douglas Chambers, the coroner, was perfectly entitled to decide that the inquest should be held at St Pancras Coroner's Court, rather than the larger venue in Hackney.

But the judge said that he would be happier if the hearing could be held in a larger venue, seating perhaps 100 people rather than the 50 or 60 possible at St Pancras.

Mr Raymond Kidwell, QC, for the coroner, said after the judgment that Dr Chambers had been considering finding a larger place for some time. He had, however, been given no choice by the GLC's attempt to determine that the inquest should be held at Hackney. "If there is a larger court available and he has discretion then he will consider sitting in that court."

Clerkenwell magistrates' court could hold 100 people and was under consideration.

There were fears yesterday, however, that the search could delay the inquest still further.

Mr Justice Woolf said that the inquiry would be an inquest into the death only. It was right that the jury should not be subjected to undue pressure. The problems that could occur when a large number of people were present and feelings ran high had been seen recently at the Deptford fire inquest, into the death of 13 young black people.

"It is perfectly proper for the coroner not to want to run the risk of a repetition," he said.

Law Report, page 9



Transport of delight: A recently completed stained glass mural recording the history of the National Union of Railwaymen, being cleaned yesterday at Unity House, the union's new London headquarters, which will be opened on May 3 by Mr Michael Foot. Photograph: John Manning.

## 600 BL staff volunteer for Maestro overtime

By Clifford Webb

Six hundred track workers at BL's Cowley assembly plant have volunteered to work overtime on Saturday and Sunday to produce urgently needed Maestros. The company lost 19,000 cars, half of them the new Maestros, during the month-long "washing up" strike which ended on Tuesday.

There was no shortage of volunteers when foremen called for men to work this weekend. Most of them lost £475 in wages because of the dispute. They will be paid time and a half on Saturday, and double time on Sunday, for two five-hour shifts - a total of £44.50 before deductions.

Mr Harold Musgrove, chairman of Austin Rover, said: "There was a tremendous

response and we were over-subscribed by a large margin. This is the first time we can recall asking people to work on the assembly track during a Bank holiday weekend."

A company spokesman said: "We have got away to a good start after the strike. We are achieving 98 per cent of our production programmes and you can only do that if the workers are co-operating."

Before the stoppage, Cowley was producing 2,200 Maestros a week. Management plan to increase this to 2,750 as soon as agreement is reached on the phasing out of the six minutes-a-day washing up time and the introduction of increased bonus payments.

## Heath attacks Fleet Street 'disgrace'

Continued from page 1

The statement continued: "In addition, the headlines in the Daily Express and other newspapers attribute to me statements which I have not made and would never consider making."

"In fact, this issue is not an issue of the Queen Mother or any other member of the Royal Family. It is the responsibility of the police under the Sessional Order, passed by the House of Commons, to maintain access for members to the House."

The Daily Express said last night: "We reject and resent any suggestion that the Daily Express or Mr John Warden behaved in any way improperly."

## Churchill denies smear campaign on CND

Continued from page 1

resigned from it when he heard of allegations about the campaign against the Coalition for Peace through Security.

It was alleged that the coalition followed Mr Kent on a tour of the United States, telling newspapers and radio stations that CND was a communist front. The coalition has produced parodies of CND literature and its members have flown aircraft over CND's demonstrations trailing slogans such as "CND - Kremlin April Fool".

The notepaper of Mr Churchill's committee at one time listed Lord Cameron, a former Chief of the Defence Staff, as a member, but he has denied any connexion with it and said he

did not give permission for his name to be used.

Dr Julian Lewis, a member of the Coalition for Peace through Security, said: "We do not smear CND. We point out links between CND's leadership and the World Peace Council, which is a Soviet front organization."

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, yesterday replied to charges from the Archbishop of Glasgow, the Most Rev Thomas Winning, that he appeared to be smearing CND.

Mr Heseltine said: "There is no smear campaign. A clear majority of the elected members of CND's council are of the left, ranging through the Labour Party to the Communist Party. That is all anyone has said."

## Letter from Transvaal Fight for survival Afrikaner fashion

"I was speaking English just now because I understand we have the London press here," Mr Fanie Botha, the South African Minister of Manpower, said in Louis Trichardt the other night, apologizing for his temporary lapse from Afrikaans to the 400 or so National Party faithful gathered in local schoolhall.

English is not a tongue much spoken in Louis Trichardt, a one-street town of some 7,000 Europeans, 90 per cent of them Afrikaners, which huddles in the bushveld of the northern Transvaal beneath the southern slopes of the green and rolling hills of the Soutpansberg.

The place is named after one of the most famous of the Voortrekkers who in the 1830s inspired their ox-wagons and led thousands of their Boer people northward away from the Cape and British rule, in the remarkable up-country migration that has come to be known as the Great Trek.

Louis Trichardt still has a frontier air, and its people a frontier mentality. It is a town where men are men and kaffirs are still kaffirs. Only 50 miles to the north lies the Limpopo river and what, to most Afrikaners, is the irredeemable outer darkness of black Africa.

In the bar at the Hotel Louis, where "Oom" Gideon Pretorius presided for more than 30 years, taking his sjambok on occasion to unruly customers, opinion runs strongly in favour of the ultra-right-wing Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht. The Conservatives broke away from the National Party in March of last year and now have 18 seats in Parliament.

"Look, man," says a dark-bearded farmer in shorts and knee-high boots whose property sits on the frontier with Zimbabwe, "What would you do if you had a wife and children to protect and the con boys were just across the river? I'm not interested in politics, I'm interested in survival."

At the Conservative Party office further down the street, where stacks of posters proclaim "Never surrender. Vote Langley," are awaiting

distribution, a frighteningly intense young man has a similar message: "If you think we are over-reacting when we worry about black rule, then just go up to the border and take a look. We can survive in South Africa only as the masters of South Africa."

There is little doubt that such sentiment is widespread among the mainly conservative farmers who make up the 14,800 voters of the Soutpansberg constituency where Mr Botha will be fighting for his political life, at a by-election on May 10 against the Conservative Party's Mr Tom Langley. It will be one of four crucial by-elections in the Transvaal on that date.

The Conservative Party is skilfully exploiting the gut-fear of many Afrikaners and conservative English-speaking whites in the Transvaal constituencies of the Government's scheme for giving parliamentary representation to the Indian and mixed-blood Coloured minorities will only be the first step towards a general surrender of white control.

When Afrikaners fall out little quarrels are given. Mr Botha's former party colleagues in the Conservative Party have dredged up a hoary scandal about his personal involvement in an irrigation scheme whose large debts were written off by Parliament on his recommendation as Minister of Water Affairs more than 10 years ago. The Government has accused the party of vicious character assassination.

And what do Louis Trichardt's 500 Indians make of it all? They were moved to a separate "group area" two miles outside the town in the early 1970s and their businesses followed three years ago. They admit that, in terms of new facilities, they have done quite well out of the move, and seem quite indifferent to the election fervour down the road.

Speaking of the proposed reforms, an Indian garage-owner said: "Nothing will change until we are treated as full human beings. I wouldn't say there is opposition among Indians. Just apathy."

Michael Hornsby

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

Royal engagements  
The Queen opens the National Horseracing Museum at Newmarket, 11.30.

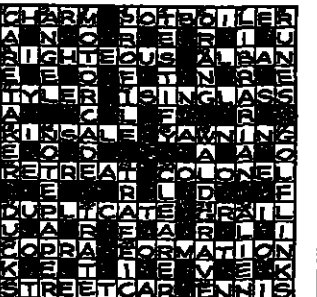
Princess Michael of Kent visits Colt Car Amberley Horse Show and Country Fair, Cirencester Park, Gloucestershire, 12.50.

New exhibitions  
Spring exhibition by Lincolnshire Works by City of Birmingham, 12.50.

### Solution of Puzzle No 16,111



### Solution of Puzzle No 16,116

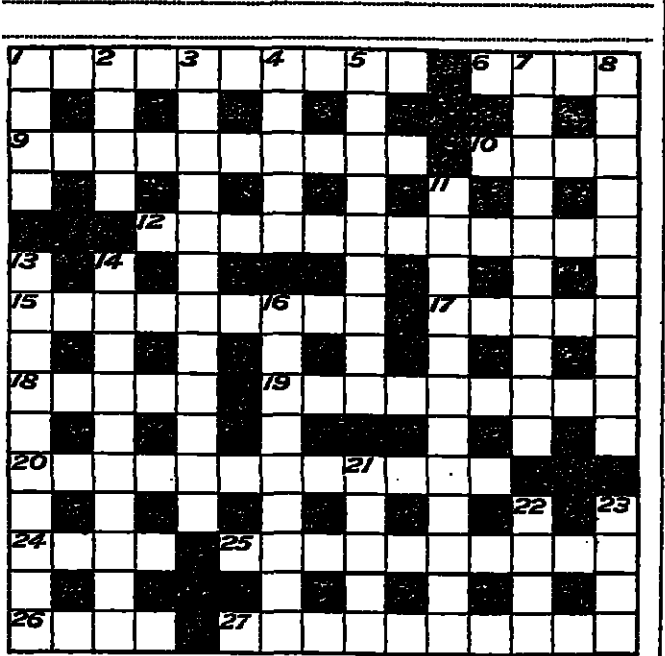


### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,117

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9TT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mrs A. M. B. Currie, 7 The Close, Arlington Road, Derby.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_



- ACROSS
- 1 Homer's journeys, perhaps (5,5).
  - 2 It would be crazy to back such an attempt (4).
  - 3 Decorate pubs with lots of discrimination (6,4).
  - 4 Garment for woman from South of France (4).
  - 5 Aircraft in poor condition? It presents no navigational problem (5,7).
  - 6 Bill's improving as rider, perhaps (9).
  - 7 Admit everything with a pained expression (5).
  - 8 Choice of three hat characters for her (5).
  - 9 Theorist loses head and becomes swindler (9).
  - 10 Fast start by Eliot (3,9).
  - 11 This jug good enough for Punch? (4).
  - 12 Unimportant round for a clergyman (5,5).
  - 13 Career as viewed by film editor (4).
  - 14 Second in one man's acts for wise Greeks (5,5).
- DOWN
- 1 Strong current in the channel (4).
  - 2 Threatening like this isn't fair (4).
  - 3 Attempt to penalize first bidder more - he's dishonest (6-6).
  - 4 After removal of tail, dressing bird (5).
  - 5 Poor Patricia's so uselessly dependent (9).
  - 6 Insignificance of one small vessel - it is surrounded by a score (10).
  - 7 Between the teeth (10).
  - 8 Ill-advised unions claim less in a settlement (11).
  - 9 Expert history teacher (4,6).
  - 10 Insular types wrecking phone-boxes (10).
  - 11 Dear spouse no longer thoughtful (9).
  - 12 Cant of Barchester chaplain (5).
  - 13 Athenian joiner takes up arms (4).
  - 14 Successful party, say, where drinkers gather (4).

### Gardens open

TOMORROW  
Avon: Three gardens in Grove Road, Combe Dingle, 4m NW of Bristol; (one charge for the three); 2 to 6; Hillside, 2 acres, fine trees and shrubs; Pennywell, 2 acres, trees and shrubs; fringing plants for sale.

The Shieling, 1/4 acre cottage-type garden, Cheshire Penn, Macclesfield Road, Alderley Edge, off B5087; Alderley Edge to Macclesfield Road; 2 acres, fringing plants for sale; magnolias; 2 to 6; also open on Monday, Essex: Hubbards Hall, nr St Mary's Church on E edge of Old Harlow; large garden, lake with willow, flowering shrubs; 2 to 6; Gloucestershire: Burdett, House, 4m NE of Cirencester on Burford Road, A433; trees, shrubs, ground cover, herbaceous, kitchen and herb gardens; plants for sale; 10 to 6; also open on Monday, Shropshire: Pennington House, Lymington, SW of Lymington off A337; large garden, flowering shrubs, rock garden; 2 to 7; Hereford and Worcester: Clent Hall, Clent, 3m S of Stourbridge; off A456; large garden, 5 terraces, shrubs, trees, topiary; 2.30 to 5.30; Kent: South Sande House and Old Guard House, also Pine Garden adjoining; 2 to 6; Oxfordshire: Troy, Ewelme, 3m NE of Wallingford, off A423; between Nettleden and Crommarsh; 2 to 6; Warwickshire: 10 to 5.30, today and tomorrow (10 to 5.30, Mon); in aid of Cancer Research Campaign.

St Joan Ambulance Spring Festival: demonstrations, stalls, flower displays, Quex Park, Birchingdon, Kent, 2 to 6 (11 to 6 tomorrow and Mon).

Music  
Concert by Angmering Choral, Chichester Cathedral, 7.30.  
Recital by Patrick Monk (tenor) and Andrew Beniens (piano), St George's Church, Tombland, Norfolk, 8.  
St Mary's Festival: Piano recital by John Bingham, St Mary's Aylesbury, 7.30.  
Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Warwick University Arts Centre, Coventry, 8.  
General  
Exhibition of Embroideries, old and new, Redcliffe Hall, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, 10 to 5.30, today and tomorrow (10 to 4.30, Mon); in aid of Cancer Research Campaign.

St Joan Ambulance Spring Festival: demonstrations, stalls, flower displays, Quex Park, Birchingdon, Kent, 2 to 6 (11 to 6 tomorrow and Mon).

### Roads

Midlands and East Angles: M1: Southbound lane closures from junction 16 (Northampton) to Rothersthorpe service area; exit from north bound carriageway and access to southbound closed at junction 16. M6: Roadworks between junctions 11 and 10, near Hilton Park services, Wolverhampton. M1/M6: Roadworks at this intersection tomorrow. Many roads closed tomorrow in Wolverhampton city centre for cycle race.

North: A1: Lane closures at Old Micklefield, near Warforth, W. Yorks. M62: Lane closures between Ripsand and Brighouse. Wales and West: Many roads closed today in Exeter because of Royal Marines march. A55: Temporary lights at Penmaen Head, Old Colwyn, Clwyd. M5: Lane closures between junctions 24 and 27 (Bridgwater to Tiverton).

Scotland: A9: Lane closures on Forth road 1 bridge. A74: Roadworks of M74; also near Abington and junction 18. Lane closures near junction 5 (Shott).

The papers  
The Daily Mail says The Prince and Princess of Wales have done "wonderfully well" on their tour of Australia and New Zealand. "They can now go off on their well-earned holiday assured that they have performed a great mission of good will among our Antipodean cousins and that they have proved loyal in the best sense of the word; they have not been dignified and gracious but human as well."

Anniversaries  
Births: Mary II, Queen of England (reigned 1689-94), London, 1662; David Thompson, explorer, London, 1770; Carl Friedrich Gauss, mathematician, Brunswick, Germany, 1777; Deaths: Edward Malet, Paris, 1893; A. E. Heussman, Cambridge, 1936.  
TOMORROW  
Births: Joseph Addison, Milton, Wiltshire, 1672; Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, Dublin, 1769; Deaths: Dermot Mac-Murrough, King of Leinster, 1171; John Dryden, London, 1700; David Livingstone, Chibambao, Zambia, 1873; Queen Victoria opened the Great Exhibition at Hyde Park, 1851.  
Tomorrow the Roman Catholic Church celebrates the Feast of St Joseph the Worker, the husband of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The pound  
Bank Bank  
Buys Sells  
Australia \$ 1.87 1.79  
Austria Sch 28.40 26.60  
Belgium Fr 79.25 75.25  
Canada \$ 1.98 1.90  
Denmark Kr 14.22 13.50  
Finland Mk 8.90 8.40  
France Fr 11.97 11.37  
Germany DM 3.99 3.79  
Greece Dr 136.00 127.00  
Hongkong \$ 11.10 10.52  
Ireland Pt 1.27 1.20  
Italy Lira 2380.00 2240.00  
Japan Yen 335.00 370.00  
Netherlands Gld 3.28 3.17  
Norway Kr 11.57 10.97  
Portugal Esc 169.00 151.00  
South Africa Rd 2.00 1.90  
Spain Pta 216.00 205.00  
Sweden Kr 12.17 11.55  
Switzerland Fr 3.28 3.17  
USA \$ 1.62 1.55  
Retail Price Index: 327.9.  
London: The FT index closed down 1.5 at 6953.3.

### Weather

A depression over the North Sea will move away NE, and another depression over Biscay will move towards SE England.

6 am to midnight  
London, SE, central S England, East Angles, E Midlands, C and Wales: Mist or fog patches seen clearing, sunny periods, showers, becoming cloudy with more persistent rain later; wind variable, becoming E light; max temp 15 to 16 (5 to 60F).

E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen and Orkney: Becoming brighter later with showers; wind variable, light; max temp 10 to 11 (50 to 52F).

W Midlands, SW, NW, central N England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Mist of fog patches seen clearing, sunny periods, showers, some heavy and thunder; wind variable, light; max temp 12 to 14 (54 to 57F).

SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argy, Northern Ireland: Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind variable, light; max temp 11 to 13 (52 to 55F).

SE, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind variable, light; max temp 9 to 11 (48 to 52F).

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Winds variable, light, becoming E, fresh; sea smooth, becoming moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E) Winds E, becoming E, fresh; sea strong, sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel: Winds NE moderate, sea slight, Irish Sea: Wind variable light, sea smooth.

Lighting-up time  
London 8.51 pm to 5.04 am  
Bristol 9.01 pm to 5.14 am  
Sheffield 9.09 pm to 5.10 am  
Manchester 8.05 pm to 5.08 am  
Penzance 8.00 pm to 5.29 am

TOMORROW  
London 8.53 pm to 5.02 am  
Bristol 9.02 pm to 5.12 am  
Sheffield 9.01 pm to 4.55 am  
Manchester 8.06 pm to 5.04 am  
Penzance 8.10 pm to 5.20 am

Around Britain  
Sun Rain May  
Sun Rain May  
Sun Rain May

St Andrews	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Strathclyde	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Cardiff	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
London	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sheffield	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Manchester	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Birmingham	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Nottingham	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Leeds	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Bradford	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sheff Hallam	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Doncaster	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Wakefield	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
York	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Lincoln	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Nottingham	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
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